BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1 Chicago, (March 21, 1910) Baha No. 1

THE "PUREST BRANCH."

In reproducing the photograph of the "Purest Branch" so lovingly sent by the maid-servant of God, Fareeza Khanum, to the friends in the Occident, the following extracts from the "Life and Teachings

of Abbas Effendi" (Abdul-Baha), by Myron H. Phelps, relating how the "Purest Branch" came to his death, will be of interest:

"We were imprisoned in the barracks, without any substantial change in our manner of life, for two years. During this time none of us left the prison. One evening towards the end of the second year, my younger brother came, as was his habit, to write for his Father. But as he was not very well, and as others of the family were also ill, the Blessed Perfection (BAHA'O'LLAH) told him to go and come later. So he went up to the flat roof of the barracks, where we were accustomed to walk, and which was our only recourse for fresh air and exercise. He was walking up and down repeating Tablets and gazing at the sky, when he stumbled, lost his balance, and fell through the opening to which the ladder from below led up. The room into which he fell had a lofty ceiling; it was the living-room of the family. No one was in the room at the time, but hearing his cries, some of the family rushed in and found him in a heap on the floor with the blood pouring from his mouth.

"We took him up and laid him on his mat. He was perfectly conscious. Later the Blessed Perfection came and remained with him. The physician was sent for; he said that there was no hope.

"My brother lived for thirty hours. When he was about to pass away the Blessed Perfection said to him: 'What do you desire? Do you wish to live, or do you prefer to die? Tell me what you most wish for.' My brother replied: 'I don't care to live. I have but one wish. I want the believers to be admitted to see their Lord. If you will promise me this, it is all I ask.' The Blessed Perfection told him that it would be as he desired.

"The death of this youngest and favorite child—of a very gentle and sweet disposition—nearly broke his mother's heart. We feared for her reason. When the Blessed Perfection was told of the condition of his wife, he went to her and said: 'Your son has been taken by God that His people might be free. His life was the ransom, and you should rejoice that you had a son so dear to give to the Cause of God.' When our mother heard these words she seemed to rally, and after that she did not shed a tear."

RECEPTION TO Dr. MOODY IN TEHERAN.

The following letter has recently been received from the maid-servants of God in Teheran, to the maid-servants in Washington, D. C., and other cities of the West, concerning a reception given in honor of Dr. Moody, in the house of the maid-servant, Fareeza Khanum:

HE IS GOD.

O ye sons and daughters of God!

May our lives be a sacrifice to you! In this Day the maid-servants of Baha have gathered in this house this morning and are engaged in reading the Tablets and discussing spiritual matters with Dr. Moody. She presented to us the photograph of Mrs. Henrietta Clark Wagner, which was sent for Fareeza Khanum. It gave us great happiness and pleasure when we looked upon it. Those who were present in the meeting kissed it many times, and it was as though that spiritual sister was present among us. We read Tablets and conversed until lunch time, and after the lunch the girls of the Bahai school chanted for us with a beautiful melody the Tablet of the Clarion. We missed all of you. Afterward this maid-servant of Baha and other maid-servants of the Cause of God, and some of the remnants of the martyrdoms of Yazd, served tea. After the tea Dr. Moody sang a holy commune. The meeting was overflowing with joy and fragrance, and this maid-servant read one of the Tablets of Abdul-Baha. About 4:30 p. m. the men began to come, and the grandson of the "Beloved of the Martyrs" of Isphahan was present and chanted for us a glorious Tablet with a sweet melody.

Some time ago I received a Tablet from his highness Abdul-Baha, commanding me to find some photographs of the Purest Branch, and forward them to American believers. As that photograph was very hard to find, it was obtained with great difficulty. I enclose 19 with the name and a short description. Please forward each to the particular person mentioned and acknowledge receipt. The circumstances connected with this photograph are these: That immediately after the arrival of BAHA'-O'LLAH in Acca, the door of meeting was closed to all the beloved of God. His highness the Purest Branch, the brother of Abdul-Baha, begged martyr-

dom from the Blessed Perfection so that at the cost of the shedding of his blood the door of meeting might become open to the servants of God and the maid-servants of the Merciful. This supplication was accepted and the Purest Branch sacrificed his life, as it is known in history, the result of which was the opening of the gates of Acca to the believers.

We hope that the news of America will reach us often and that you will communicate with us regularly. * * *

Upon ye be Baha, and upon everyone who is firm and steadfast in the Cause.

(Signed) FAREEZA.

(This letter is signed by 106 women and 14 men believers.)

THE UNITY BAND.

The purpose of "The Unity Band" is to correspond with the Women's Assemblies of the Orient. Each member follows in rotation with a monthly letter to one of the Assemblies. As there are twelve Assemblies and twelve members of the Unity Band, each Assembly is insured a monthly letter. The results of the last year's work have been most gratifying to Abdul-Baha; and in a letter received by one of the members from Mirza Aziolah Khan, of Teheran (to whom all letters are addressed), he assures her of the great joy and happiness these letters bring to these dear sisters of the East, and earnestly begs their continuance.

The revised list of our Unity Band, to begin March, 1910, is as follows:

TEHERAN—Mrs. Isabella D. Brittingham.
RESHT—Dr. Pauline Barton-Peeke.
KAZVIN—Mrs. Ida A. Finch.
YAZD—Mrs. Henrietta C. Wagner.
TABRIZ—Mrs. Marie L. Botay.
KASHAN—Mrs. Harriet Latimer.
KERMAN—Mrs. Louise R. Waite.
HAMADAN—Miss Elizabeth H. Stewart.
ZANJAN—Mrs. May B. Maxwell.
MASHAD—Mrs. M. Leslie O'Keefe.
ESPHAHAN—Mrs. Claudia Stuart Coles.
SHIRAZ—Mrs. Emma V. Goodale.

TABLET BY BAHA'O'LLAH

A tablet by BAHA'O'LLAH to the Persian Zoroastrian Bahais. Revealed in the purest old Persian language, without an Arabic word in it.*

IN THE NAME OF GOD THE PEERLESS!

Glory is due unto God, the Discoverer, who, through one shower of the ocean of His Generosity, expanded the firmament of existence, begemmed it with the stars of knowledge and summoned the people to the most high court of perception and understanding!

This shower, which is the Primal Word of the Almighty, is sometimes called the Water of Life, for it quickens the dead souls in the desert of ignorance with the spring of intelligence. Sometimes it is called the First Emanation which appears from the Sun of Wisdom, and when it began to shine the first movement became manifest and known; then phenomena stepped into the arena of existence and these appearances were through the generosity of the Incomparable, the Wise One. He is the Knower, the Giver! He is sanctified and holy above every statement and attribute! The seen and the unseen fail to attain the measure of His understanding. The world of being and whatever has issued from it bears witness to this utterance.

Therefore, it has become known that the First Bestowal of the Almighty is the Word. The receiver and acceptor of it is the understanding. It is the First Instructor in the University of Existence and it is the Primal Emanation of God. Whatever has appeared is through the reflection of its Light and whatever is manifested is the appearance of its Wisdom. All the names originate in His Name and the beginnings and endings of all affairs are in His Hand.

Your letter came to this Captive of the world in this prison. It brought happiness and increased friendship; it renewed the remembrance of the former times. Thanks belong to the Possessor of the universe, who permitted us to meet in the land of Persia. We met, we conversed and we listened. It

*First time published.

is hoped that no forgetfulness shall follow that meeting, that the revolving of the wheel of time shall not take away its remembrance from the heart and that the plants of love shall grow out of that which is sown and become green, verdant and imperishable.

You have asked regarding the heavenly Books: The pulse of the universe is in the hand of the skillful Physician. He diagnoses the illness and wisely prescribes the remedy. Every day has its own secret and every tongue a melody. The illness of today has one cure and that of tomorrow another. Look ye upon this day; consider and discuss its needs. One sees that existence is afflicted with innumerable diseases compelling it to lie upon the bed of suffering. Men who are intoxicated with the wine of self-contemplation prevent the wise Physician from reaching it. Thus have they made themselves and the world to suffer. They know not the ailment nor recognize the cure. They take the wrong for the right, the crooked for the straight, the enemy for the friend.

Hearken ye to the melody of this Prisoner! Stand up and proclaim! Perchance those who are asleep may awaken! Say, O ye dead ones! The generous Hand of the Almighty is passing around the Water of Eternal Life. Hasten ye and drink! Whosoever becomes alive in this day shall never die, and whosoever dies in this day can never find Life.

Ye have written regarding the language: Both Persian and Arabic are good, for that which one desires to gain from language is to attain to the meanings of the speaker and this can be accomplished in both. As in this day the Sun of Wisdom has appeared and shone forth from the horizon of Persia, the more you respect this language the better it is.

O Friend! When the Primal Word appeared in these latter days, a number of the heavenly souls heard the Melody of the Beloved and hastened toward it, while others, finding that the deeds of some did not correspond with their words, were prevented from the Splendors of the Sun of Knowledge.

Say, O ye sons of earth! The Pure God proclaims that which in this glorious day shall purify you

from the stains of desire and enable you to attain to tranquillity in My straight path and My manifest road. To be severed from attachment means to be separated from those things which occasion loss and lessen the grandeur of man. If the people of the world should attain to the Heavenly Utterances they would never be prevented from the Ocean of Divine Generosity.

The heaven of righteousness has no Star, and never shall have one, brighter than this. The first Utterance of the Wise One is this: O ye Sons of Earth! Turn from the night of foreignness to the shining of the Sun of Unity. This is that which shall benefit the people of the world more than aught else.

O Friend! The Tree of the Word has no better Blossom and the Ocean of Wisdom shall never have a brighter Pearl than this: O ye Sons of Intelligence! The thin eyelid prevents the eye from seeing the world and what is contained therein. Then think of the result when the curtain of greed covers the sight of the heart.

Say, O People! The darkness of greed and envy obscures the light of the soul as the cloud prevents the penetration of the sun's rays. Should one listen with the ear of intelligence to this Utterance, he shall spread the wings of freedom and soar with great joy toward the heaven of understanding.

When the world was environed with darkness, the Sea of Generosity was set in motion and Divine Illumination appeared so that the deeds were disclosed. This is the same illumination which is promised in the heavenly books. Should the Almighty desire the hearts of the people of the world, He will purify and sanctify them with the power of the Word, and will pour forth the Light of the Sun of Unity upon the souls to regenerate the world.

O People! The word must be demonstrated by the deed, for the righteous witness of the Word is action. The former without the latter shall not allay the thirst of the needy nor open the doors of sight to the blind.

The Heavenly Wise One proclaimeth: A harsh word is like a sword, but gentle speech is like unto milk. The children of the world attain to knowledge and better themselves through this. The Tongue of Wisdom says: Whosoever possesses Me

not, has nothing. Pass by whatever exists in this world and find Me. I am the Sun of Perception and the Ocean of Science. I revive the withered ones and quicken the dead. I am that Light which illumines the path of Insight. I am the Falcon of the Hand of the Almighty; I bear healing in My wings and teach the knowledge of soaring to the Heaven of Truth.

The Peerless Beloved says: The way of freedom is opened! Hasten ye! The Fountain of Knowledge is gushing! Drink ye! Say, O Friends! The Tabernacle of Oneness is raised; look not upon each other with the eye of strangeness. Ye are all the fruits of one tree and the leaves of one branch. Truly, I say, whatever lessens ignorance and increases knowledge, that has been, is and shall be accepted by the Creator.

Say, O People! Walk ye under the shade of the Tree of Righteousness; enter ye under the protection of the Tent of Unity. Say, O thou Possessor of Sight! The past is the mirror of the future; look and perceive. Perchance, after the acquirement of knowledge, ye may know the Friend and attain to His good pleasure. Today the best fruit of the Tree of Science and Knowledge is that which benefits mankind and improves his condition.

Say! the tongue is the witness of My Truth; do not pollute it with untruthfulness. The spirit is the treasury of My Mystery; do not deliver it into the hand of greed. It is hoped that in this Dawn the universe shall become illumined with the rays of the sun of understanding and knowledge, so that we may attain to the good pleasure of the Beloved and drink from the Ocean of Divine Recognition.

O Friend! As there were few ears to hear, so for some time the Pen has been silent in its own chamber and to such a degree that silence has preceded utterance. Say, O People! Words are revealed according to capacity, so that the beginners may make progress. The milk must be given according to the measure, so that the babe of the world may enter into the realm of grandeur and be established in the Court of Unity.

O Friend! We have seen the pure ground and cast the seed of knowledge. Now it depends upon the rays of the sun whether it burns up or is caused to grow. Say today, through the greatness

of the Peerless, Wise One, the Sun of Knowledge has appeared from behind the covering of the Spirit and all the birds of the meadow of oneness are intoxicated with the wine of Understanding and are commemorating the Name of the Beloved. Happy is the one who finds this and becomes immortal.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 8, 1909.)

CONVENTION PROGRAM.

A joint meeting of the House of Spirituality and the local Temple Committee was held at the home of Mrs. Corinne True, 5338 Kenmore avenue, on Tuesday evening, March 8th, to discuss plans for the convention to be held in Chicago during the Feast of Rizwan. Several committees were appointed and the following programme arranged:

April 23rd, Saturday evening, Unity Feast.

April 24th, Sunday, 10 a. m., meeting in Corinthian Hall, Masonic Temple.

April 24th, Sunday afternoon, friends and delegates will visit the Temple grounds.

April 25th, Monday, 10 a. m., Corinthian Hall, convention called to order.

April 26th, Tuesday, 10 a. m., Corinthian Hall, convention continued.

April 26th, Tuesday evening, Drill Hall, Masonic Temple, public meeting.

PERSIA.

In a letter from the Bahai Assembly at Mashad, Persia, dated October 18, 1909, is the following: "The latest news which has happened in these parts, is that two villages in the Province of Khorassan, called Hassar and Namag, five sanctified souls were martyred, and four of our spiritual sisters were assaulted and wounded, and they have cut off the ears of one the believers; while other Bahais have been the subjects of persecution, pillage, etc."

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST—*EDITORS*—GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China): Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia: Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Address all communications to

BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P.O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

VOL. I. CHICAGO, (March 21, 1910) BAHA No. 1

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FEAST DAYS
1st	Baha (Splendor)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (Glory)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (Beauty)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (Greatness)	May 17
5th	Noor (Light)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (Mercy)	June 24
7th	Kalemat (Words)	July 13
8th	Assma (Names)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamaal (Perfection)	Aug. 20
10th	Azzatt (Wealth)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashyat (Will)	Sept. 27
12th	Alm (Science)	Oct. 16
13th	Kudrat (Power)	Nov. 4
14th	Koul (Saying)	Nov. 23
15th	Masael (Questions)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (Honor)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (Sultan)	Jan. 19
18th	Malak (Ring)	Feb. 7
	(Four intercalary days.)	
19th	Ola (Sublimity)	Mar. 2

ALLAHO'ABHA!

The need for a Bahai News Service is apparent to those who are in touch with the progress of the Bahai Movement throughout the Occident. To meet this need this humble publication has stepped forth from non-existence into the court of existence. Whether it shall remain and grow into a distinct department of service in this Glorious Day, we cannot foretell, knowing that "God doeth whatsoever He willeth." It is the purpose of those undertaking the initial step to do all within their power to make it a success, but the co-operation of all is

needed that this Service may extend unto all. In a word: It is your Service and needs your assistance.

It is our hope that the Bahai News may appear every 19 days, but if the subscriptions received do not warrant the expense of so doing by covering the cost of printing and postage, it will appear less frequently during the year, according to the means at hand.

We trust the Bahai News will be a messenger of peace, in accord with the spirit of the Cause it hopes to serve. To this end its editors respectfully request that contributors of news endeavor to follow the Biblical injunction "to be wise as serpents and harmless as doves."

The next issue of the Bahai News will be sent out in envelopes bearing only this inscription: "If not delivered, return to P. O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A." Any particular mailing instructions to be pursued in special cases should be clearly stated and will be followed faithfully. Subscribers will please read general information outlined in editorial heading, noting that all copies to the Orient will be mailed as first-class matter.

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR.

Through Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, to the members of the Spiritual Assembly and the maid-servants of the Assembly of Teaching. Upon them be BAHA'-O'-LLAH-EL-ABHA!

HE IS GOD.

O ye friends and the maid-servants of the Merciful!

If it is your intention to have the general Convention in Chicago on the day of Naurooz, so that delegates might be sent there from everywhere to deliberate and discuss matters pertaining to the Mashrak-el-Azkar, to proclaim the oneness of the kingdom of humanity, to explain the Divine Teachings and to elucidate and expound the Exhortations of the Blessed Perfection,—it is better to open this Convention during the Feast of Rizwan; for the Feast of Rizwan is greater and more important and the temperature at that time mild and balmy.

Therefore, proclaim ye to all parts that all the delegates and friends gather in Chicago during that blessed day.

Upon ye be Baha-el-ABHA!

(Signed) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Feb. 24, 1910, Washington, D. C.)

In conformity with the above Tablet from Abdul-Baha, the Temple Convention is postponed from March 21st to April 23rd-26th, inclusive, and the Chicago Assembly invites the delegates and friends to celebrate the Feast of Rizwan with them Saturday evening, April 23rd.

Since the Treasurer's report was published in the Bahai Temple Unity's printed report, the remaining four notes from Eastern contributions, then in bank for collection, have matured making the total Eastern contribution $6,312.08.

Also contributions received from America to March 7th, 1910, $7,011.60.

Another contribution from the East of 90£ and 12 shillings was received the middle of February, and is in the bank for collection. Also $10.40 in March was received from Constantinople.

The sum of $2,639.94 has been received since January 10th, in all.

The following sums paid out:

February 10, Secretary's supplies...........	$ 20.00
Printing Reports	21.00
Taxes on land, 1909-10	436.70
	$477.70

Cash on hand March 7th, 1910, $4,532.35.

Corinne True.

PERSIAN-AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

Our beloved translator, Mizra Ahmad Sohrab, is just now busily engaged in disseminating data concerning the Persian-American Educational Society. The responses to the call for this work, while slow, are encouraging. The believers are urged to identify themselves with the work, and to assist in the formation of local circles. While not known directly as a Bahai work, for the sake of greater efficiency in Persia, this is a practical demonstration of the

spirit of the teachings, and has the approval of Abdul-Baha. The headquarters of the Society is 1800 Belmont Road, Washington, D. C.

Regarding the launching of this worthy Society, the following extract from a letter written by Mizra Ahmad Sohrab to Mr. Sidney Sprague, Teheran, Persia, will be of interest:

"* * * Having attended to all preliminary details and being financially strengthened by Mrs. Barney's generous donation, we took the next step of printing cards, inviting the friends and public for the evening of January 8th, to come and listen to the reading of the Statement, Constitution and By-Laws prepared by the committee. Then we arranged and printed a beautiful program interspersed with addresses, songs, piano solos, recitations, etc.

"The night, fortunately, was clear and as blue as the Persian turquoise and the many millions of stars were shining in yon canopy of God and the atmosphere was permeated with conviction in the success of our educational cause. Nearly 300 splendid men and women assembled in the great big studio; the recently appointed American Minister to Persia, Mr. Charles Russell, with his daughter, was there; the Representative of Persia was present, and reporters from all the Washington papers were also there. The exercises began at 8:30 and ended at 11:30. The Statement, Constitution and By-Laws were read and officially adopted, and the officers elected by a unanimous vote. The whole gathering of friends and visitors responded nobly to the spirit of the movement and the music, the songs, the address, and Mr. Hannen's poetry made the people very happy and caused us to realize a little the importance of that memorable and never-to-be-forgotten night. * * *

"Next afternoon I gave a reception in honor of the newly elected officers in the offices of the Society and many people came. Many kinds of Persian refreshments were served. * * *

"A few days later Mrs. Barney gave a reception in her magnificent studio on behalf of the officers of P. A. E. S., in honor of Mr. Russell, the American Minister to Persia, and invited about 150 society people to meet him. It was a brilliant affair."

BOSTON.

Boston Assembly meetings, Sunday mornings, at 11 o'clock, in Beckton Hall, 200 Huntington avenue.

Miss Fannie Knobloch, of the Washington, D. C., Assembly, spoke at the meeting of February 27th, and gave an account of her visit to Abdul-Baha. There were 32 at the meeting and all came nearer to Acca and to Abdul-Baha through the spiritual words of this maid-servant of God. In the evening a Feast was held in Salem at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Crowley about fifteen miles from Boston. From 30 to 35 were present, many being friends who had heard the Message. Miss Knoblock told us of the Feast in Acca at which she was present with Mrs. Finch and Miss Alma Knobloch. The spirit and power of Abdul-Baha were with us, binding our hearts to His heart.

Feasts were held at the homes of the believers each night from February 26 to March 2, inclusive. Miss Marie du Bédat, of New York, is in Boston for a few weeks and is in attendance at the meetings.

An article entitled "A New Economic Movement and Young Persia," which takes up the application of the laws of BAHA'O'LLAH, in so far as they have been revealed, to the social and economic life of Persia, was published in Boston in the Twentieth Century Magazine, February number.

Harlan F. Ober.

BUFFALO.

The Buffalo Assembly holds meetings every Sunday and Thursday evening at 494 Elwood avenue. An informal study class is forming at 395 Ellicott Square on Friday evenings.

CHICAGO.

The Chicago Assembly is fortunate in having such an able student and lecturer in Mr. Henry Clayton Thompson, to address its regular Sunday morning meetings at Corinthian Hall, Masonic Temple. Many seekers are being attracted, and the effect of his work will be far-reaching.

The Vaheed Choral Society has resumed its rehearsals and is working upon the programme music for the coming Unity Temple Convention to be held

in Chicago, April 24th. On Wednesday evening, February 16th, a concert was given under the auspices of the Society and a goodly sum was realized for the benefit of the Bahai Temple Fund. An excellent programme was given by artists of note and their generous services were deeply appreciated.

The Librarian of the H. of S. reports having received copies of fourteen Tablets for preservation in its archives during the past month.

The Woman's Assembly of Teaching held its regular 19-day Tea on March 4th, at the home of the Chairman of Organization, Mrs. Louise R. Waite, 5217 Winthrop avenue. A programme was prepared bearing upon the subject of "Prayer and Fasting." its outward and inward significance. The work of the Assembly is spreading and interesting reports have been received of faithful service rendered. Printed by-laws, adopted by the Chicago Woman's Assembly of Teaching, are being sent out, not as a standard of adoption, but rather that other Assemblies might be cognizant of the laws and rules regulating its Assembly; also the form of annual election. Since organization, this Assembly has found greater harmony and results in individual labor, and perfect system and order in its work, and these by-laws are sent out merely as a suggestion which others might desire to adopt.

CINCINNATI.

The Bahai work in Cincinnati has been very active this past winter and the Revelation has been presented to many. Two regular meetings are held each week: Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, at room 514 Odd Fellows' Temple, for teaching and investigation; and spiritual meeting, Sunday, 3 o'clock, at 2226 St. James avenue.

Annie L. Parmerton.

DENVER.

Our four weekly gatherings are showing the fruits of Oneness in the lives of the seekers after the knowledge of the Revelation, and our ranks are being substantially strengthened through the acquisition of tested, sincere believers.

Mrs. A. M. Bryant.

HONOLULU.

Mr. Charles Mason Remey and Mr. Howard C. Struven, who are taking a trip around the world, found a very warm welcome awaiting them when they reached Honolulu and spent three weeks with the Bahai friends there. On the day of their arrival forty-one persons gathered at the home of one of the friends to hear them speak on the subject of the Revelation of BAHA'O'LLAH, and during the three weeks they gave the Message in eight homes, in addition to a public meeting at the Young Hotel, where about eighty persons were present and that was followed by a meeting at the Art League to those interested. We quote from a letter written by one of our Bahai sisters in Honolulu: "Mr. Remey and Mr. Struven were entertained, during their visit, in the best of our homes, and many words of praise of them were spoken. The whole atmosphere seemed to breathe peace and joy and love. God has truly been with them and we have been greatly blessed."

KENOSHA.

The Kenosha Assembly has its own hall and all functions of the Assembly are carried on in this central place of meeting.

A Sunday school for children is held preceding the regular weekly service of the Assembly. On Tuesday evening the Board of Council meets to act upon all matters brought before that body; and on Thursday evening a class is held for the study of the Book of Ighan.

The industrial school for girls, which meets on Saturday afternoon, has now 125 enrolled, taxing the capacity of the hall. This school has been in operation three years and is the most successful of its kind in Kenosha.

We are glad to hear from the friends, and communications sent to the secretary, Mr. Fountain Nichols, 314 Valentine street, will be brought to the attention of all. *Bernard M. Jacobsen.*

LOS ANGELES.

There is little of news from Los Angeles. The hearts of the believers are warm and joyful in the Faith. Several of the friends are "old timers," those who learned and loved the Bahai Revelation in the

"early days" in Chicago. Through all change and stress their faith has never been shaken, their love never waned. There is a strength, a certainty, an authority, an assurance in the Bahai Word, which gives satisfaction. It is exalted above all other teachings to such a degree that, when once really tasted, there is no appetite for any other thing.

Weekly group meetings are held in Los Angeles, Pasadena and Tropico, at the homes, respectively, of Mrs. Phillips, Miss Hammond, and Mr. and Mrs. Winterburn. A general public meeting is held once a month in a hall in the city, to which the friends gather from their several localities within a radius of twenty miles. Los Angeles is in the same latitude as Acca, and we turn our hearts and faces directly to the East, to the Center of the Covenant, the shining Orb of guidance. Thus East and West are united in love and praise, communion and service.

Thahbet.

NEW YORK CITY.

The annual election of the Board of Council recently took place. Those elected to serve for the ensuing year were: Messrs. Mills, Kinney, Brittingham, Wilhelm, (Wm.) Dodge, Baker, Marshall, Woodcock and Mirza Raffie.

A Woman's Board, to serve in conjunction with the Men's Board, was elected at the same time. The members are: Mesdames Hahn, Magee, Ford, Beede, (A. P.) Dodge, Brittingham; Misses Phillips, Boylan and Bingham.

Delegates and alternates to attend the Mashrak-el-Azkar Unity Convention in Chicago, April 23-26, 1910, are Mr. Mountfort Mills, Mr. Percy Woodcock; Miss Annie T. Boylan, Mrs. Mary H. Ford.

Weekly Bahai meetings held on Sunday mornings in Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th street, and on Sunday evenings in the studio of Mr. Edward B. Kinney, 257 West 86th street, are growing in spiritual beauty and in the size of their audiences. Other homes and studios through the week are also holding group meetings.

The "Woman's Unity" for teaching has nearly sixty members enrolled and is increasing in its activities.

The Mashrak-el-Azkar, surrounding which are His wondrous promises, is ever upon our hearts.

Isabella D. Brittingham.

Mr. Roy C. Wilhelm, on a recent business trip, visited Assemblies in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington, D. C.

Mr. Ralph A. Osborne, of Brooklyn, recently visited the Chicago Assembly on his way to Minneapolis.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Bahai Assembly of Washington, D. C., holds its meetings on Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, at the Gareissen Studio, 1219 Connecticut avenue, N. W. This Studio, which has been our headquarters since December 1, 1909, is well located and commodious, having a seating capacity of about 200. The weekly meetings are well attended, and interest is growing constantly. In addition to the Friday meetings, there is a Sunday school, with classes for children and an adult department, which meets at 11:15 Sunday mornings, for the study of bible prophecies and of the Ishrakat, Tarazat, Tajalleyat and Tablet of Paradise. The Unity Feasts are observed on the appointed dates, generally at the Studio, the rental of which covers all of these meetings. These latter gatherings have proven to be most helpful in the spread of the Teachings, through the spirit of love and unity which is noticeable there and attracts the seekers as seemingly nothing else can.

We are fortunate in having splendid music at many of our meetings, through the courtesy of Mr. Arthur D. Mayo, who is musical director in one of our largest churches, and who frequently brings his soloists and other singers of reputation, all of whom are attracted to the Cause and gladly give their services, in the majority of instances asking for the privilege of coming again and again.

On the evening of March 6th, an important gathering assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hannen, representing the joining in one meeting of the white and the colored Bahais and friends of this city. Considerable work is being done among the latter, and a regular weekly meeting is held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dyer, 1937 13th street, N. W., on Wednesdays. In February of last year, Abdul-Baha commanded that to prove the validity

of our Teachings and as a means of removing existing prejudices between the races, a Spiritual Assembly or meeting be held, preferably at the home of one of the white Bahais, in which both races should join. This is the first meeting of that character, and is to be repeated monthly. There were present about 35 persons, one-third of whom were colored, and nearly all believers. It is also planned that every fourth Unity Feast, beginning April 9, should be held in such manner that both races can join. This is a radical step in this section of the country, and is in reality making history.

Madame Jackson, of Paris, is visiting in Washington for a few weeks, and has been welcomed at several recent meetings.

It has been our pleasure to hear Messrs. MacNutt and Harris during the year, and on Friday, March 11, Mr. Roy C. Wilhelm, of New York, was with us. These visits from our eloquent teachers and workers, including the joy of meeting Miss Juliet Thompson earlier in the season, have been rare occasions of spiritual uplift.

Dr. Getsinger is now in Worcester, Mass. Mrs. Getsinger, who has completed another visit to Acca, is expected to return about the 10th of March. Dr. Fareed is returning with her.

The Bahai Hospice is at 214 B street, S. E., where Mr. W. P. Ripley dispenses hospitality to the visiting friends. All intending visitors to this city should bear this fact in mind.

Jos. H. Hannen.

A letter was received March 9th by Mrs. Corinne True of Chicago, from Mr. C. M. Remey, dated Rangoon, Burmah, February 7, 1910, in which he said: "Since being here in Rangoon we have scarcely had time in which to sleep, so numerous have been our callers, the Truth seekers." Also he said if they had no delays they would probably be in Port Said, Egypt, April 1st, and from there go to Acca.

Mr. Edwin Woodcock, of Moline, Ill., is spending the month in Cuba.

The Mysterious Forces of Civilization

A new book of Bahai teaching printed in London, England, copies of which may now be had of Bahai Publishing Society, Chicago.

The publishers' advertisement of the book is as follows:

This very remarkable book was written some thirty years ago by Abdul-Baha, the present revered Bahai leader, and there is little doubt that it was no insignificant factor in preparing his compatriots for the present constitutional regime.

It contains an exposition of his philosophy, indispensable to every serious student of the Bahai movement.

The translation is the work of Mr. Johanna Dawud, who has endeavored to convey to the reader, not only the deep spiritual significance of the master's teaching, but to retain, as nearly as the difference of idiom allows, the wealth of Oriental imagery and metaphor which forms so striking a feature of the original.

Bound in Cloth, postpaid, $1.00

BAHAI PUBLISHING SOCIETY

P. O. Box 283

CHICAGO, ILL.

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1 **Chicago, (April 9, 1910) Jalal** No. 2

THE OUTLOOK IN JAPAN.

Extract from a letter written by Mr. Charles Mason Remey, dated on board N. L. S. S. Bülow, between Shanghai and Singapore, Jan. 14, 1910, *to the House of Spirituality, Chicago, Ill.:*

In Japan the spiritual field of work is ready for the laborers. The Japanese need religion and, unlike most people, they realize this need and are searching. In Japan there is no antagonism—none whatever. Even the Buddhist priests hail with joy the coming of another Messenger of Peace. They are all awaiting the coming of the Message. The Japanese, like the Bahais, accept the Christ Spirit but not the creed and dogmatism of the churches. The people who can be reached in Japan are not uneducated, but the first men of the country. With us in the West it is the people of small importance in the world's eye who are seeking Truth, whereas in Japan the nobility and the chief thinkers of the country are considering the spiritual question, for it has been clearly proved in Japan that man cannot live by ethics alone. Thousands of Bahai teachers are needed in Japan! Only yesterday I was reading the life of Saint Francois Xavier, the first Christian missionary to Japan, and of his trials and hardships and of the great fruits of his work, and with all my soul I prayed that God would now raise up Bahais to go to that same country and proclaim the Kingdom established! Cannot you, as a body, take some action in this matter and make the way for several Bahais to go to the field of work in Japan? * * * A willing American would have no difficulty in making a good living in China or Japan, and I trust that soon some of our Bahais may come out as teachers. Whoever comes in this Cause must be well prepared so far as teaching is concerned;

should be a person or persons of education and culture, for they will be obliged to work amongst people of much culture and wisdom. In both China and Japan the upper classes must first be reached. When a few of these are reached, the mass of the people will come with but little effort.

LETTER FROM MR. REMEY.

RANGOON, BURMAH, February 4, 1910.

To the Bahai Assembly of
Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

DEAR BAHAI FRIENDS:—Since writing you last from Honolulu, our Bahai brother, Howard Struven, and I, have attained to this point on our line of travel, having visited Japan, and some of the Chinese ports, as well as Singapore, on our way here to Rangoon.

We arrived here about ten days ago; the intervening time has sped past very quickly. Being quartered in the Mashrak-el-Azkar, we are receiving believers and truth-seekers from a very early to a very late hour. Many are coming to inquire about the Teachings, Christians, Jews, Zoroastrians, Moslems, Buddhists and Brahmans or Hindoos. We find that the general knowledge which we had of these latter-mentioned religions is very scanty, so we have been studying and preparing ourselves to meet the questions of the people of these divers creeds. This to the Bahai is not so difficult a task as one might at first imagine, as in their purity each of these religions of the world was of divine origin, so now that the Bahais have the spiritual understanding or key to all religions, they are all explained from one spiritual standpoint. The one spiritual explanation satisfies the seeking soul from whatever religion he may come. Thus do we see the power and the spiritual potency of the Truth.

In Japan we spent six days with Prof. M. Barakatullah, in Tokyo, where he had gathered quite a group of truth-seekers from both the foreigners living in Tokyo as well as from the Japanese people. Enclosed I send you a copy of a notice in Japanese which was circulated, inviting people to a large Bahai Meeting held in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium in Tokyo. We had a well-attended

meeting, which immediately placed us in touch with a great many people. Other meetings were held and we met many personally, so that the time in Tokyo passed rapidly. After visiting Yokahoma, Kobe, Kyato and Nagasaki, we passed over into China, where in Shanghai we met with a most devoted Bahai brother from Persia who lives there, Mirza Abdul Badhi—Mirza Ahmad knows him. Though our visit in Shanghai was not long, we met several people who were deeply in sympathy with our work. We could have remained there indefinitely and had plenty of work to do in the Cause, but we felt that we should be pressing on here where the call is more urgent, and besides we wish to complete our tour of India before the excessive heat sets in, for during the cool weather now on we have the best opportunity to meet people.

Of the work here in Burmah I will write later on in a general letter. Now I will make a brief mention of the work in Japan. There the field is ready, and what is most encouraging is that the thinkers and leaders of Japan realize this. Many are looking about for a religion suited to the needs of the Japanese people. Now is, I feel, the time for the Bahais to direct their energies toward Japan.

American Bahais are needed in Japan. If all of the people will carry this in their minds, someone may hear and respond to this call from the far East. Teachers are needed also in China, particularly in Shanghai, for there the Cause is somewhat known, and a good beginning could easily be accomplished.

In these Eastern countries there are excellent business opportunities open to young men. Several energetic young Bahai brothers from America could do a great work in Japan, China or here, and at the same time be establishing themselves and doing well in business.

I trust the time may soon come when Bahai workers from the West may come to these fields, for their services are needed.

Please extend our Bahai greeting from both to all. The friends here join us.

Yours in His Holy Cause,

Charles Mason Remey.

THE CONVENTION.

PROGRAM.

April 23rd, Saturday evening, Unity Feast.

April 24th, Sunday, 10 a. m., meeting in Corinthian Hall, Masonic Temple.

April 24th, Sunday afternoon, friends and delegates will visit the Temple grounds.

April 25th, Monday, 10 a. m., Corinthian Hall, convention called to order.

April 26th, Tuesday, 10 a. m., Corinthian Hall, convention continued.

April 26th, Tuesday evening, Drill Hall, Masonic Temple, public meeting.

DELEGATES.

Mr. Bernard M. Jacobsen, Kenosha, Wis.
Mr. Magnus Paulson, Racine, Wis.
Mr. Russell L. Brooker, Akron, Ohio.
Mr. John Deremo, Fruitport, Mich.
Mr. William Hoar, Fanwood, N. J.
Mr. John A. Finch, Seattle, Wash.
Mr. Albert H. Hall, Minneapolis, Minn.
Mr. Charles Hargis, Genoa Jc., Wis.
Mr. Byron S. Lane, Bangor, Mich.
Miss Margaret Thompson, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Miss Ella C. Quant, Johnston Navy-Yard and vicinity.
Miss Lelia Sheuy, Oakland, Cal.
Miss Florence Clapp, Baltimore, Md. (Probably).
Mrs. A. M. Bryant, Denver, Colo.
Mrs. Annie L. Parmerton, Cincinnati, O.
Mrs. Ernest Kelley, Urbana, Ill.
Mrs. Charles L. Lincoln, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Charlotte Morton, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mrs. Corinne True, Chicago, Ill.
Mr. Arthur S. Agnew, Chicago, Ill.
Mr. Mountford Mills, New York City, N. Y.
Miss Annie T. Boylan, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. Roy C. Wilhelm (Alternate), Ithaca, N. Y.
Mrs. Isabella D. Brittingham (Alternate), Philadelphia, Pa.

Washington, D. C.; Boston, Mass.; Portland, Oregon; Muskegon, Mich.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Sandusky, Ohio; not yet reported.

Bernard M. Jacobsen.

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR.

Since last issue the friends from many parts have remembered the Mashrak-el-Azkar. One gift of special importance is a contribution from the friends of Paris, France, because it comes to us from them at a time when they have passed through dire calamities—the great flood.

The contribution from the Honolulu Assembly comes with such a sparkle that we must quote from Mrs. Coombs' letter, as their secretary: "Hoping that all offerings are sent with as much love and as willing hearts as ours."

The financial secretary is most happy to report that over sixty towns or cities of America are contributing to the great Mashrak-el-Azkar work.

The following countries have sent contributions since last Convention: Canada, Mexico, England, France, Germany, Turkey in Europe, Russia, Persia, India, Syria and Egypt.

Abdul-Baha said to Mr. Mountfort Mills of New York City, that he was most pleased and satisfied with last year's Convention and assured us that the future would see many more, constantly increasing in attendance and bringing together representatives from all parts of the world. He said that these gatherings would be to the spiritual body of the world what the inrush of the spirit is to the physical body of man, quickening it to its utmost parts and infusing a new light and power.

Corinne True.

BOSTON.

The meetings continue to draw more and more seekers for the Truth, and all remark the growing firmness and steadfastness of the Assembly and its power of attraction. It is our joy to be able to reach greater and greater numbers with the news of the glad tidings.

Since Nov. 7, all the regular meetings have been held in Beckton Hall—and from the beginning there has been a small but steady increase in numbers. Every Sunday from one to five seekers come and receive the Message—some at the request of Bahais—others through the notices of meetings placed in three of the newspapers. Every meeting

is adding to the unity, strength, steadfastness and love of the believers and to the attractive power of the Assembly. We are striving to realize the wonderful gifts and promises of Abdul-Baha.

At a recent meeting of the Boston Assembly the following members were elected to the Board: Messrs. Ober and Osburg; Mesdames Breed, Campbell, Goddard, Hoes and Sprague; Misses Culver and Robarts.

The Naurooz Feast held at the hall March 21st was attended by twenty-seven people. The spirit was strong and it was a cause of joy and confirmation for all.

Harlan F. Ober.

BUFFALO.

The Buffalo Assembly holds meetings every Sunday and Thursday evening at 494 Elwood avenue.

CHICAGO.

The preparations for the coming convention are now being crystalized, and visiting friends may be assured of a hearty welcome.

Miss Florence Clapp, formerly of Leominster, Mass., has moved to Chicago and is one with the Assembly.

The Unity Feast of April 9th will be held at the home of Mrs. Corinne True.

Mrs. Aline Devin of Eliot, Maine, visited us several Sundays in March.

Miss Levy, of New York City, was with us April 3d.

The 19-day Tea of the Woman's Assembly of Teaching, was held on March 23rd at the home of Mrs. George Lesch, the subject for the day being the Feast of Naurooz or Bahai New Year. Among those present from out of town were Mrs. Henry L. Goodale, and Mrs. Peckman, both of Kenosha.

The Feast of Naurooz was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Foster, 3502 Lake Ave., on the evening of March 21st. After a spiritual feast, refreshments were served and the friends met socially.

LOS ANGELES.

An informal organization has been effected of the Bahai Assembly of Los Angeles, including believers in the city of Los Angeles, Tropico, Glendale, Long Beach, Santa Monica, Ocean Park and Pasadena. The Executive Board is comprised of five members: Mr. Charles F. Haney, Mr. Thornton Chase, Mrs. Henrietta Clark Wagner, Mrs. Nellie Phillips and Mrs. Rosa V. Winterburn—with the writer, Mr. F. B. Beckett, as Secretary. In the future, to assure prompt receipt, all communications to this Assembly, as well as all matter for distribution among the believers in this part of the country, should be addressed to the Secretary, 429 Citizens National Bank Building, Los Angeles, California.

The Los Angeles Bahai Assembly was organized with thirty believers, who signified their belief in writing. There are as many more who are in fact believers in the Revelation of BAHA'O'LLAH but who do not wish yet to connect themselves definitely with any organization, no matter how informal it may be, beside a large number of people who seem deeply interested. Meetings are held on Thursday afternoons in Pasadena, Tuesday afternoons and Friday evenings in the city of Los Angeles, and Friday afternoons and Sunday evenings in Tropico; also, once a month, on Sunday afternoon, a meeting is held in a down-town hall in the city. At this latter meeting the attendance has been from forty to fifty people and a deep interest is shown in the Revelation.

F. B. Beckett

SEATTLE.

The Cause in Seattle is firm and steadfast. Weekly meetings are held every Sunday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Finch, and upon the occasion of coming visitors, who speak to us, they are held at various places in the city.

During the past month we have listened to able talks by Mr. Thornton Chase, who was with us for several days. His talks were strong and eloquent and reached the ears of interested listeners.

D. D. Babcock.

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST—*EDITORS*—GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China): Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia: Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Address all communications to

BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P.O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

VOL. I. CHICAGO, (April 9, 1910) JALAL No. 2

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FEAST DAYS
1st	Baha (Splendor)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (Glory)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (Beauty)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (Greatness)	May 17
5th	Noor (Light)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (Mercy)	June 24
7th	Kalemat (Words)	July 13
8th	Assma (Names)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamaal (Perfection)	Aug. 20
10th	Azzatt (Wealth)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashyat (Will)	Sept. 27
12th	Alm (Science)	Oct. 16
13th	Kudrat (Power)	Nov. 4
14th	Koul (Saying)	Nov. 23
15th	Masael (Questions)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (Honor)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (Sultan)	Jan. 19
18th	Malak (Ring)	Feb. 7
	(Four intercalary days.)	
19th	Ola (Sublimity)	Mar. 2

ALLAHO'ABHA!

The Bahai News Service believes all will be delighted to know that a large number of subscriptions have already been received from all parts of America, and that expressions of good will and hearty endorsement are received in every mail.

Commencing with this issue a limited number of copies will be printed over and above what is necessary to cover the subscription list. Because of this we would advise those who desire to have a complete file to subscribe at once.

LETTERS FROM DR. MOODY.

TEHERAN, PERSIA, Jan. 11, 1910.

DEAREST EVA:—* * * Please redeem a promise I have made to the sisters here that their photo should be copied and spread in America. I think

I mentioned that this is an important event in their lives; they have thrown down one rule, *for once*, that is, to show their faces to the world. I cannot describe to you how they are deprived. Again today I was in a home—the wife's *mother* was closely veiled because the husband's young brother was in the room; and later all the women left the room because two men friends of the family were coming. I could stay and enjoy hearing the newcomers tell of a recent trip to Russia, etc. On leaving I went to say good bye to the women—their rooms are in an entirely separate court, as if in another house. A man servant passed just as I raised the heavy curtain to leave, and all the women screamed and pulled down their veils, or drew the "chadur" up over their mouth and nose. The husband we met in Paris and since being on the continent he is anxious to help free the women from their dreary life.

The hospital business is now arranged and after this week I am to be there with the other doctors in the afternoons.

I met another, a non-Bahai doctor, this morning, and he asked me to assist him in an operation later. I liked him and hope to establish pleasant relations with them all. A son of one of the four "Hands of the Cause" (Jenabi Adub), whose name is Mirza Ali, starts for Marseilles in two days. He goes to learn the business of curing leather. At present all hides are exported for curing and returned at enormous cost. The progressive steps mean much here, and it is the Bahai who has the courage to go forth with assurance of success.

Love to all,

Susan I. Moody.

Extract from a letter, dated Teheran, Persia, February 13, 1910:

Today we were invited for lunch to the home of Mirza Ghavam Altojar. We had been told that it was a matter of importance. First, I want to say that the home was a Bahai home very near the city wall, in a good part of town. The streets in some places were shaded by cypress trees and the garden of this house has many tall sycamores. The interior was rich in beautiful rugs and the dinner

was served in European style—table and chairs. Our host porposed that land for a Mashrak-el-Azker in Teheran be secured at once. Have you ever seen a match touched to a bundle of dry straw? Well, it took these noble men about that long to grasp the situation, get over their first surprise, appoint a committee of nine and set a date to see the piece of land proposed by our host. * * * It makes one hold his breath to see the faith of these grand old teachers and their fearlessness in going forward. The constitution is really making them able to act like free men. They are, at the same time, careful not to arouse public prejudice which is strong still. * * * Yet one more piece of news: The girls' school is assured. They will start with accomodations for fifty pupils, and they think as the girls are not yet educated in Persian that they should not ask to have an English teacher sent just yet, but wait a few months and see how many will then want to take up English. There are a few who have been in the American school and can talk very well. Please tell any who want to help that it will take only $1.50 per month to educate a girl. There are many here too poor to pay and this is the way to help lift Persia from her otherwise hopeless condition. Do make a strong point of this to all the friends and help the brave Bahais here. Think of it—since we arrived they have started a hospital, a girl's school and a Mashrak-el-Azkar! *Come over and help us. COME!*

Mr. Sprague has just been appointed superintendent of the boys' school, the former having resigned.

Susan I. Moody.

NEW YORK CITY.

On the 26th of March Madame Jackson sailed from New York for Acca.

On the 3rd of April Mr. Woodcock delivered his second address within a month upon the Bahai movement to an interested audience gathered in Montclair, N. J.

Within the past month Mrs. Getsinger and Dr. Fareed arrived in New York from Acca, bringing with them the merciful glad-tidings of the love of Abdul-Baha to the beloved of God in America, and

giving several talks in the New York Assembly. Dr. Fareed brought with him a general Tablet from the presence of Abdul-Baha to the American believers, embodying the same precious admonitions to build the stable foundation of unity upon which the structure of the sacred Mashrak-el-Azkar could be erected. They proceeded in a few days to Washington, D. C.

Mr. Edward B. Kinney, Jr., gave a very fine entertainment in his studio on the evening of April 1st, the fund accrued to go to the Mashrak-el-Azkar. He opened it with a talk of a very high order upon music. The musical programme, both vocal and instrumental, was rendered by some of his pupils who are artists in the real sense of the word, and Miss Clark (an elocutionist and friend of the family) contributed some most excellent recitations. In a little interval Mr. Kinney gave, in a most delicate and exquisitely forceful way, a brief message of the advent of the Spiritual Kingdom in this great Day, prefacing it with a reference to the word "Mashrak-el-Azkar" on the tickets. Some of those who took part afterward spoke to different ones of the guests of the inspirational effect received from the audience. The spirit of the evening was fine. It was Mr. Kinney's formal dedication, in His Name, of his studio to music. A goodly audience was present. This studio was dedicated at the beginning to the Holy Cause.

Isabella D. Brittingham.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Regular meetings held Friday evenings at 8:15 and Sunday School at 11:15, at the Gareissen Studio, 1219 Connecticut Avenue. Permanent address of the Bahai Assembly, or individual members, post office box 192.

A notable feature of the Unity Feast of April 9, is that our colored believers and friends are to be invited to participate, the plan to hold every fourth Unity Feast in this manner, being put into effect on this date.

The Visiting Tablet revealed by Abdul-Baha for Mrs. Amalie Knobloch has been read over her grave by a large number of the Bahais of Washington on different occasions. March 13, Mr. Roy C.

Wilhelm was accompanied to the tomb by a party of the young people; March 27 Mr. and Mrs. Kinney, Dr. Fareed and Mrs. Getsinger were visitors, with the Sunday School children completing the party. The obedience of the friends to this Command to read the Visiting Tablet, is notable and a great blessing attends this act.

On Friday, March 25, we were rejoiced to welcome our beloved sister, Lua Getsinger, returning from the Holy City. A telegram announced her coming, together with Mr. and Mrs. Kinney and Dr. Ameen Ullah Fareed. These dear friends were tendered a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ripley Saturday evening, attended and addressed the Sunday School, received the friends Sunday evening, and on Monday morning the Kinneys returned to New York, taking the sincere love of the Washington friends with them. Mrs. Getsinger and Dr. Fareed have been kept exceedingly busy attending group meetings during the week, and a large audience attended the regular meeting Friday, April 1, at which both spoke effectively on Unity.

The election for delegates and alternates for the Chicago Temple Unity Convention in April, resulted in the selection of the following: Delegates, Jos. H. Hannen and Mrs. Claudia Stuart Coles; Alternates, Dr. Edward H. Egbert and Miss Fanny A. Knobloch.

The Bethel Literary and Historical Society, the oldest and leading colored organization in the city, devoted its session of Tuesday, April 5, to the Bahai Revelation, Mr. Hannen and Dr. Fareed speaking on the subject of "The Race Question from the Standpoint of the Bahai Revelation." This Society, of which Mr. Louis G. Gregory is President, has given three previous sessions this season to the Bahai Teachings, and this has exerted a powerful influence in the work among the intelligent circles of this people, whom we are commanded to reach and help as brothers and sisters.

A lecture is announced for May 2, to be given by Mrs. L. J. Young Withee, a well-known speaker, on the subject: "Persia, the Land of the Lion and Sun." This lecture, which is to be under the auspices of the Persian-American Educational Society, is to be for the benefit of the Mashrak-el-Azkar.

The unity developed by our teachings is strikingly exemplified by the presence frequently at our meetings of brothers from India, Japan, the Philippines and China, beside our dear Persian brothers. The shades of belief among the local members is as varied and divergent, before the transformation of the Word making us one.

The Feast of Naurooz, March 21, was given by the children of our Sunday School, and was well attended. Those present pronounced the exercises most effective. Our dear little sister, Ruth Fuhrman, eleven years old, presided with dignity. The narrative of Professor Browne's meeting with BAHA'O'LLAH and Abdul-Baha was read feelingly by Mary Hotchkiss, while Helen Hotchkiss ably gave the history and summarized the teachings of the Revelation. Bessie Ripley read some of the Words, as did also Beula Barnitz. These, with Minnie Barnitz and Paul Hannen, chanted prayers in Arabic. Esther Hughes gave two violin solos, displaying marked ability.

Mr. George S. Hopper and daughter, formerly of Ithaca, N. Y., are welcome additions to our local Assembly. Miss Hebe Moore; who will travel with Madame Jackson, left here two weeks ago and will be greatly missed.

Two marriages have changed our list of membership, though only in name, as the friends remain with us. Mrs. Josephine Conklin Cowles became Madame DeLagnel, and Miss Ursula Shuman is now Mrs. Elwyn Moore, the transformations occurring during the same week. Our congratulations and love are with the happy families thus united.

The BAHAI NEWS is a welcome visitor, being enthusiastically received, and its success seems assured. If the friends everywhere will add financial support to appreciation, an edifice of permanence and utility will be builded.

Jos. H. Hannen.

NEWS NOTES.

Dr. Fisher, of New York City, is now in London, England.

When Mrs. Brittingham was in Acca, Abdul-Baha desired her to tell all pilgrims not to visit Acca during the summer season on account of its unhealthfulness.

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1 **Chicago, (April 28, 1910) Jamal** No. 3

TABLET FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

Revealed and sent to all parts of the world.

HE IS GOD!

Praise be unto Thee, O my God! Thanks be unto Thee O my Beloved! Glory be unto Thee, O my Lord! for that which Thou hast bestowed, favored, conferred and granted. For Thou hast chosen sincere servants from among Thy people to serve Thy Religion. Thou hast elected them to draw inspiration from Thy Manifest Light, attraction from Thy Luminous Beauty and to walk in Thy straight path. O my Lord! Verily the souls are heedless of Thy mentioning and hearts deprived of Thy love, the eyes veiled from beholding the Kingdom of Thy Beauty and the intellects wandering away from the Centre of Thy Glory, except those who are firm in Thy Covenant, free from dissension, attracting the rays of the Sun of Truth, detaching themselves from inharmony, arising in the service of Thy Cause amongst Thy people and exhilarated from the pure wine of Thy Kingdom. Bestow upon them unlimited blessing and creative good from the never-ending Bounty, and pour upon them with great abundance, from the Cloud of Thy Majesty, the rain of Thy Grace, the water of Thy Generosity and the Universal Favor.

O Lord, suffer them to become the signs of Thy Guidance, the standards of the Realm of Might, the words of virtue, the army of the Supreme Concourse and the angels of heaven, so that through them the East and the West of the earth may become illumined, Thy Name be mentioned in the North and South, that they may educate all races and communities and clothe them with the garment of the comely names and the perfect example in this realm of existence.

O my Lord, reveal through them the ensign of Unity among mankind and the flag of Love between nations, so that multiplicities may converge into the centre of oneness and harmony, the veils of hatred be rent asunder, the conditions of discord pass away and enmity and rancor vanish from the world of man, so that after disunion the Beloved of Union shall unveil her countenance, animosity be changed into affection, the reign of faction and feud come to an end, and success and prosperity be attained.

O my Lord, strengthen their backs in their service, gird up their loins in their adoration, dilate their breasts with the light of Thy Knowledge, illumine the eyes by beholding Thy Face, gladden their spirits by the significances of Thy Providence and purify their souls by the appearance of Thy Compassion. Verily Thou art the Merciful, the Clement, the Almighty, the Bestower, the Unconstrained! There is no God but Thee, the Giver, the Pardoner, the Hidden, the Manifest and the Source of Bounties!

O ye friends of God! Joy and happiness of the people of faithfulness consists in serving the Threshold of the Most High and turning their faces to the Kingdom of ABHA. The hope of the lovers is self-sacrifice, and the yearning of the longing ones is self-effacement and evanescence. For love is an irresistible power and an inextinguishable conflagration and the mirror of the love of God is the great martyrdom. Therefore, the sanctified souls and the Manifestations of God yearned for self-abnegation and attainment to the city of martyrdom. They gave up their lives, experienced exile and banishment, endured persecution and dire calamities, became subject to imprisonment and bondage and the targets of the arrows of oppression, and objects of the sword of malice. They did not complain, neither did they become disheartened. They drank the cup of martyrdom from the Hand of the Cup-Bearer of Providence, and tasted with the greatest joy the sweetness of annihilation. They found not a moment of rest. They sought not an instant of tranquillity. They withstood the persecution of

the enemies and became the centres of derision and scoffing of the people of envy. They sacrificed their homes and property and became homeless and wanderers. They experienced not one hour of safety, nor a day of repose of mind or body. This is the proof of the sincere lover and this is the evidence of the faithful friend. If it were not so every stranger would become a friend and the deprived one would become the confidant of the mysteries, the remote one would become the near one and the outcast would become the beloved. Consequently the Most Great Wisdom has ordained that the fire of tests shall rage and the rushing torrent of ordeals sweep tumultuously from the Mountain of Revelation, so that the untruthful may become distinguished from the truthful, the unrighteous be known from the righteous, the worshipper of self become separated from the worshipper of God, the good fruit be set apart from the evil fruit, the signs of light become manifest and the gloom of darkness be dispelled, the nightingale of trustworthiness sing the melody of love and the raven of oppression croak the discordant notes of error; the fertile soil become green and verdant and the barren ground produce its thorns and thistles; the attracted ones to the Breath of ABHA become firm and the follower of passion and desire turn away. This is the wisdom of trials and this is the cause of ordeals.

O ye friends of God! In these days the city of Tabriz has become red with the blood of mankind. Holy souls from among the believers of God sacrificed their lives in the path of Manifest Light. They hastened to the altar of love. Eyes are weeping on this account, hearts are burning for these events, lamentation and moaning is ascending to the apex of the Supreme Concourse and great grief and intense mourning is experienced. It is the utmost yearning of Abdul-Baha to drink from this cup of martyrdom and become exhilarated with the wine of sacrifice, so that the end of his life shall become the opening chapter of Divine Bounty. O my Lord, confer upon me that overflowing cup with the most great gift! Intoxicate me with that wine of the glorious favor and suffer me to partake of that food which cannot be tasted except by Thy

faithful servant. Crown my head with this refulgent diadem, cause my blood to be shed in Thy Cause, my body to be suspended between heaven and earth, this temple to be dismembered and its bones be disjoined by the arrows of the enemies.

O ye friends of Abdul-Baha! In these days, through the happy circumstances and the confirmation of the Lord of the Supreme Heavens and the assistance of the Unseen Kingdom, the holy remains of His highness the Supreme (Bab) were transferred to the Mount of Carmel in Haifa in the present Tomb. Therefore, it is necessary for the believers to celebrate the occasion with joy and happiness. The believers in Tabriz became exhilarated with this cup and with the polo of magnanimity carried away the ball of service from the arena of the Cause. Perhaps later on the people of hatred and enmity, may calumniate and misrepresent the facts, stating that the blessed remains of the Bab are in some other place, or that a part of it is elsewhere. The friends of God must know that this is a pure falsehood, calumny and malicious slander. That blessed, crucified body is interred in its entirety on Mount Carmel, but the enemies will not rest quiet. It is certain that they will raise a clamor and claim that we stole that blessed body, or fraudulently transferred it or got hold of a part of it, or that the genii took it away from the firm ones. All these statements are fabrications and slanders. The whole truth is explained here.

Upon ye be Baha-el-ABHA!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Washington, D. C., March 3, 1910.)

Extract from a recent Tablet from Abdul-Baha: "The time has not yet arrived, even in those countries (America), to spread Tablets and Epistles with the utmost freedom, but it will soon come."

The BAHAI NEWS of May 17th will contain the official proceedings of the Convention recently held in Chicago.

LETTER FROM MR. SPRAGUE.

Teheran, Persia, March 19, 1910.

My dear Roy: * * * I am busier than ever this year and have little time for writing. The believers have made me principal of the Tarbiat School as well as teacher and this keeps my hands full. I have to deal out punishments to the boys, see that they study, behave themselves, etc. Mr. Sprague is a thing of the past. I am now known as Eskandar Khan, the new name given me by Abdul-Baha, and I wear a Persian kola. This has made a very good impression among the Persians, for they know that, as a rule, the Europeans look down upon them and I am the first Westerner who thinks it an honor to wear their national hat.

I have had the opportunity of meeting and speaking to several persons of importance. Abdul-Baha prophesied two or three months ago that this year we would see many prominent persons come into the Cause and this is being realized. We are also seeing that Mohammedans are having a greater respect for the Bahais. For instance, two weeks ago Haji Akhoun died. He was one of the most prominent Bahai teachers, a man of eighty, who had been a believer about fifty years, who had suffered constant persecution, had been imprisoned many times—once for three years in chains—and in the red days whenever he went out of his house and walked through the bazaars he would be cursed and insulted. But on the day of his funeral he was taken to the cemetery with the greatest respect, a company of forty police—all believers—escorting him. Not one cry was raised in the bazaars, although all expected it.

The passing out of Haji Akhoun was very beautiful. He had returned one day from the bath, and complaining of feeling tired, he called for a glass of water, drank it and without a word the spirit left the body. About thirty years ago BAHA'O'LLAH had foretold, in a Tablet, that Haji Akhoun would die in this way, peacefully and calmly. He revealed this Tablet when Haji Akhoun was in prison and all were expecting that he would meet with some violent end. What a wonderful life to have lived and served and suf-

fered for the Cause of God during fifty years! Before his conversion, too, he was a very important Mullah and he sacrificed position, wealth, name, everything for the sake of BAHA'O'LLAH. It was a great privilege to have met and known such a man. * * *

Your brother in El-ABHA,

Eskandar (*Sydney Sprague*).

LETTER FROM MR. STRUVEN.

S. S. Bangala, Feb. 28, 1910.

Dear brother Dr. Bolles: Just a few lines to acknowledge your beautiful spiritual letter. Indeed you are right; it will take a lot more suffering in this world to open people's eyes and show them the pure self-sacrificing way to serve humanity. It will come, believe me, and it will not be so very long.

We are sailing for Calcutta after a stay of one month in Burmah. We spent five heavenly days with our devoted brothers in Mandalay, and these people who, a few years ago, would have killed us if we had touched them, now loved us and could not serve us enough in any way. We also spent three days off in a jungle village of Deadnan, where the Cause has only been planted for three years and there are now more than four hundred Bahais here. Seventy-five accepted the Cause in the three days we were there. In Rangoon, where we spent most of our time, we had three large meetings which were advertised, every evening we would hold minor meetings and all day people would come and go and we would give them the teachings. I find the Cause growing everywhere, not making converts by thousands, but just quietly working, and I would rather see this than to have thousands flow in and then fall by the wayside. When a cause goes quietly but surely, it is worth noticing.

Mr. Remey joins me in sending Bahai love and greetings to all the dear friends in Denver.

Sincerely your humble brother in God's Cause,

Howard C. Struven.

LETTER TO THE UNITY BAND FROM YAZD, PERSIA.

In the Name of our Lord, the Holy, the Abha!

O ye leaves of the Tree of the Kingdom and fruits of the Garden of the Almighty! Upon ye be Baha, and the praise of the people of the world!

The blessed letter which was written by those friends reached us like the nightingale of the city of love, and it imparted to us the news of the happiness and prosperity of those attracted leaves. It imparted a new life to this yearning one and gave inexhaustible pleasure and happiness. It is hoped from the outpouring of this cycle of the Covenant which is shining upon the world, that a day may come when we may meet each other, and the door of going and coming between the two continents become opened. Verily, this is not impossible for God.

O ye thankful birds! O ye nightingales of the Rose-Garden of Forgiveness! O ye who are intoxicated with the wine of the Day of Manifestation and the period of Resurrection and Revival! 'Tis the time of happiness and rejoicing and the period of attraction and enkindlement. The feast of delight and spiritual beatitude is spread. The orchards of significances are adorned with the flowers and hyacinths of praise. From the gatherings the wonderful melodies of thanksgivings are raised to the Heaven of Might. The cup-bearers of Generosity are going around, giving the wine of Love, and the people are intoxicated thereby. With the power of the Greatest Name, the friends of God are captivating the hearts of the people of the world, and through the soul-ravishing songs and lyre of Divine Love and celestial harmony, the hearts are attracted toward the countenance of the Beloved. The people of faithfulness are serving His Highness the Incomparable One, and the friends of righteousness, with wisdom and assurance, are engaged in every part to praise and thank Him. The torches of guidance are lighted and the lanterns of truth dispense rays of beneficence and spiritual direction. The stars of Providence are shining and the lights of the Orb of Reality are

illumining the darkened hearts of men. Therefore, O ye spiritual sisters and birds of the atmosphere of significances! It is the time that, under the shade of the Covenant, through the Protection and Providence of the Beauty of ABHA and the power of Abdul-Baha, we may extend to each other the hand of friendship and impart to the world the pearls of their teachings and instructions.

O ye doves of the Kingdom of God, and birds of Reality! If a nightingale does not sing during the springtime, then at what time can it sing? The spring of the Kingdom has raised its tent in the world of existence and has adorned the created things with a new garment, and has bestowed upon the world of man a new life. Under all circumstances, we must adorn ourselves with the garment of sanctity and purity. Under persecution we must have patience and endurance. All the Prophets and Messengers of God have given prophecies regarding this Greatest Manifestation. Every one in a special language has promised His people the appearance of this Day and the glad-tidings of the Manifestation of God and the Beauty of our Lord. As soon as the temple of the world reached to the state of maturity and the Countenance of the Beloved was unveiled from behind the curtains of Glory and Majesty, the divine springtime stepped forth into the arena of the world like unto a bride, and through the appearance of His highness the Bab, the earth of religions received a wonderful life and rejuvenation, the Rose-Garden of the Kingdom became verdant and green, the surface of meadow and field were adorned with tulips and hyacinths, the trees became full of blossoms, the sweet singing birds began to raise their melodies, the nightingale sang the harmony of heaven, and the new plants burst forth from the ground of hearts. Then the Blessed Beauty of ABHA sat upon the throne of Greatness and Lordship, the prophecies of the Books of all the Seers of the past were fulfilled, the mysteries of creation became realized, love and harmony were imprinted upon the page of existence. When the Sun of the Blessed Perfection became hidden behind the cloud of Majesty, then the Center of the Covenant sat upon the throne of Servitude, break-

ing the idols of the people of pride and haughtiness, filling the air with the atmosphere of sanctity and holiness. He accepted all kinds of sufferings and persecutions, and embraced all trials and vicissitudes in the service of the Cause of God. Among the friends and enemies he is a kind lover, with faithfulness and generosity, and like unto a globe of fire he is shining betwixt heaven and earth. He planted the seeds of wisdom and intelligence in the hearts of his followers, so that the hyacinths and anemones of affection and harmony grew out of that land, to bless the world with the fragrances of servitude. He spread the table of heavenly food and invited all the people to partake of the sustenance which is sent down on the part of God. The light shining from his face is a guide for men and the rain descending from the cloud of his generosity irrigates the hearts.

Therefore, O ye seekers of Truth and O ye who have eaten from this Heavenly Food! Your excellent letters were read in each assembly of said servants of God, and at every time that we read those epistles our hearts were rejoiced and we asked confirmation and assistance from God on your behalf. We hope that country will become like unto a ball of fire and guide all the nations of the world to the Center of the Covenant. Today that which is acceptable in the presence of Abdul-Baha is beauty of character, unity and concord, faithfulness and purity, love and steadfastness. We hope that all of us may attain to these heavenly bounties and be engaged with all might in spreading the fragrances of God, delivering the Word of God, and promulgating the Cause of God; be occupied with spirituality and the devotion of intention to quicken and enkindle the hearts, and be kind and benevolent to the children of men. Should the people persecute us, we must show kindness.

All the friends in this city send you greeting and praise.

From your Bahai sister,

Rouhani.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, November 22, 1909, Washington, D. C.)

B A H A I N E W S

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST—*EDITORS*—GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China): Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia: Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Address all communications to

BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P.O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

VOL. I. CHICAGO, (April 28, 1910) JAMAL NO. 3

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FEAST DAYS
1st	Baha (Splendor)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (Glory)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (Beauty)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (Greatness)	May 17
5th	Noor (Light)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (Mercy)	June 24
7th	Kalemat (Words)	July 13
8th	Assma (Names)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamaal (Perfection)	Aug. 20
10th	Azzatt (Wealth)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashyat (Will)	Sept. 27
12th	Alm (Science)	Oct. 16
13th	Kudrat (Power)	Nov. 4
14th	Koul (Saying)	Nov. 23
15th	Masael (Questions)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (Honor)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (Sultan)	Jan. 19
18th	Malak (Ring)	Feb. 7
	(Four intercalary days.)	
19th	Ola (Sublimity)	Mar. 2

The BAHAI NEWS makes no apology for devoting much space to the messages of greeting from the Honolulu Assembly. In the providence of God, Hawaii is undoubtedly the hub of the "islands of the sea," especially that of the Pacific—the ocean of peace. In the description of the Feast of Nau-rooz, the service in the Oahu prison and in the verse "Aloha," we feel the glow, the fragrance, the soothing breath of love, and a something sweeps over the heartstrings, the melody of which can never be forgotten. On behalf of all we return their greeting: "Aloha!" *Allaho'*ABHA!

ALOHA*.

Let Hawaii share the message which the world
sends forth today,
A message which grows fuller as the years shall
pass away,
Let Hawaii's sons and daughters stand ready, heart
and hand,
To make His burden lighter, throughout this
blessed land,
Aloha, word of parting or word of greeting, too,
Aloha, Abdul-Baha, our love to Thee anew.

1. Dr. Augur
2. Mrs. Augur's maid
3. Mrs. Coombs
4. Miss Fletcher of N. Y. City
5. Mr. Remey
6. Mrs. Sutherland
7. Mrs. Rowland
8. Mr. Struven
9. Mrs. Augur
10. Agnes Alexander
11. Miss Johnson
12. Miss Muther
13. Virginia Rowland

NAUROOZ IN HAWAII.

With skies cleared by night showers, March 21st, Naurooz dawned a glorious spring day—a happy New Year indeed. It seemed as though the whole universe must lovingly acknowledge and praise the Supreme Creator of such a perfect day.

*"Aloha" is the Hawaiian word of greeting and means "love."

The hour of nine-fifteen found several Bahai friends assembled ready for the twelve-mile railroad journey to the Pearl Harbor peninsula, we numbered the Bahai number nine. Through rice fields and duck ponds, on through the cane fields, now by the water's edge and again riding inland, always in view of the beautifully tinted hills and valleys, stopping here and there to let passengers on and off, the train sped on to Pearl City. Here, our hostess met us, the light of gladness illumining her face. Taking the peninsula train, we rode on through more rice fields and soon arrived at the home blessed indeed by such a peaceful gathering.

The house was prettily decorated with greens and flowers and seemed to open its arms to welcome each of us on entering. The ladies soon made themselves at home, in assisting with the arrangements for the feast, or with a bit of needlework and listening to the reading of Mrs. Waite's beautiful letters.

When a later train brought four more ladies we walked over to the water's edge where the sea breeze refreshed us during the long hour to dinner. From the steps of a cottage there, a bench and the grassy lawn, we again listened to the letters and later discussed plans for the Easter Sunday service at the Oahu prison, as well as plans for raising funds toward the building of the Mashrak-el-Azkar, in Chicago.

A neighbor on the peninsula, joined us and sixteen sat down to the delicious feast prepared. After repeating "Allaho'Abha" nine times, the "Hidden Words" were read around the long table, then came the reading of the beautiful Tablet of the Feast and the Spirit was most certainly with us.

Train time came all too quickly and we bade farewell to our kind hostess and started back to town, reaching Honolulu at five-thirty, where we scattered for our different homes.

BAHAI SERVICE AT THE OAHU PRISON, HAWAII.

In the center of the prison yard an old kamani tree stands, its large leaves of various hues, like

Although our brother did not give the Message, his words were very helpful and a word in regard to The Most Great Prison in which distress and misfortune has been changed to health, harmony and blessed service, leads to a longer address at some future date.

HONOLULU.

The Honolulu Bahai Assembly continues to have the spiritual meetings every Tuesday afternoon and every Thursday morning a class for study meets. In order to better organize for work, a business meeting is held twice a month on Friday afternoons.

One of the sisters has asked the privilege of having the "Nineteen-Day Feasts" at her home and in the evening, so our Bahai men may also be with us at that time.

Since the visit of our brothers, Mr. Remey and Mr. Struven, to us November 23rd to December 12th, we have felt a great stimulus and inspiration to work. Many have undoubtedly heard of the joyous visit and the great interest shown in the Cause in our midst. During the three weeks of their visit many meetings were held and they were invited to speak in homes of those who are not Bahais.

The harvest seemed truly ripe and Mr. Remey said he found more response to the Message here than in any other place he had visited. This made us very happy, for the Islands seem destined to be a place where the Oriental, Occidental and Polynesian races meet and are mingled together.

In February Mr. Sigurd Russell joined the ranks of the Honolulu Bahais. We gave him a warm welcome for up to this time our Assembly had only one man in its ranks. One of our sisters had known Mr. Russell in the Paris Assembly nine years before, so he came not as a stranger to all. He seemed especially sent to us, as none of our Assembly have visited Acca and Mr. Russell has made the pilgrimage four times. It is a great joy and blessing to have among us one who can tell of the life lived at Acca.

Greetings in His Name,

The Honolulu Assembly.

an autumn foliage, its branches like a huge umbrella; beneath the branches are rows and rows of benches provided for those who care to hear the words of the guests who frequent that prison yard every Sunday.

As the population of Hawaii is made up of people from all corners of the world, naturally, that prison is made up of men whose skins and whose languages differ from ours. Religious services have been held for many years beneath this great tree, and it is the hope of the Honolulu Bahai Assembly to take one Sabbath morning in each month for this work.

Easter Sabbath morning was chosen for the first Bahai service at Oahu prison, and at a quarter to eleven some eight or nine ladies and gentlemen and five Bahais were awaiting the hour, in the office of the prison superintendent. Through the hall to the back door we were led, descending the steps into the sandy prison yard which has already been pictured briefly. The whole yard presented such a clean appearance and the faces of the men were scarcely less so as they sat awaiting us.

In distributing the hundred buttonhole bouquets which one of the sisters had kindly brought for the men, it was both interesting and impressive to note the manner in which these little tokens were received. While none were refused, often eager hands were held out and many expressed in looks and words, their gratitude and appreciation.

The service opened with soft strains on the organ followed by the reading by our Bahai brother of "Hold Thou My Right Arm, O God," and among the selected hymns were "Onward, Christian Soldiers," "Joy to the World," "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Abide With Me," and Mrs. Waite's "Benediction." In most of these hymns, the prisoners heartily joined and after the singing by a trio of Hawaiian girls, the prison quartet sang in Hawaiian, "Sweet Peace, the Gift of God's Love."

A prayer by one of the gentlemen present, a few words by a visitor, the violin playing by one of the assistants, the singing by one who had come ten miles by train to assist in the service, and the few remarks by our brother and sister in the Cause, brought the service to a close.

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR.

Through Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, to the maid-servant of God who is firm in the Covenant, Mrs. Corinne True (Upon her be BAHA'O'LLAH!), Chicago, Ill.:

HE IS GOD!

O thou daughter of the Kingdom!

Thy letter, dated January 6, 1910, was received with the enclosed papers.

Regarding the appointment of the time for the opening of the general convention in Chicago, this matter is already written about. Undoubtedly you have received it by this time. It was suggested to postpone the 20th of March to the days of Rizwan, in which the climate is temperate.

You have written regarding the election of delegates from among the Oriental Bahais. The season for this work has not yet come. God willing, in its opportune time they will be sent.

Several plans and designs of the Mashrak-el-Azkar have been received from America. Now the believers must display an endeavor so that the land may be bought in its entirety; then collect contributions for the building, and then they may think about the plans. So far the means are lacking. I hope from the favor of the True One that sufficient and ample contribution may be gathered and afterward the best and most acceptable plans be decided upon.

Upon thee be Baha-el-ABHA,

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, April 12, 1910, Washington, D. C.)

The scripture prophecies are that this Gospel of the Kingdom will be carried even to the "isles of the sea," and a proof that such prophecies are now being fulfilled, came in a letter from Mr. Jenner, of London, containing a contribution from the isle of Mauritius, in the Indian ocean and east of the island of Madagascar, off the coast of Africa.

Two little sisters aged three and five, from Muskegon, Mich., have taken exceeding joy in sending the contents of their blessing box to the convention.

The Vaheed Choral Society of Chicago is pleased with the results of its concert given recently for the Mashrak-el-Azkar. About $65.00 was realized through the efforts of the Society.

Again the noble Persian believers have rallied to our aid, sending through a Washington friend, returning from Abdul-Baha, £66 or $330.00. To give from the overflow of one's cup is easy, but to give from its very contents and go without is true sacrifice. To read Dr. Moody's letters will prove to us the noble self-denial our Persian friends must make to aid us.

Abdul-Baha's parting words to Mr. Woodcock last summer were, "Be patient, it is all coming as I want it."

Corinne True.

BOSTON.

The Sunday morning meetings at 11 o'clock, held in Beckton Hall, 200 Huntington Ave., continue to grow in numbers and in the power of the Spirit.

Miss Hebe Moore, of the Washington, D. C., Assembly, was present at the meeting on April 17th. The visits of brothers and sisters from other Assemblies do much toward strengthening us and enlarging our consciousness of the meaning of this great "family of God."

We are now anticipating a visit from Mr. Percy F. Woodcock, of New York, after the Convention.

Mrs. Alice Ives Breed's recent visit to New York has brought us close to the earnestness and faith of that Assembly.

Mrs. Sprague is spending a few weeks in New York.

Mr. Harlan F. Ober was unanimously elected as our representative to the Chicago Temple Unity Convention.

When we realize the truth of our prayer: "All are His servants and all are standing by His Command," it is beyond our capacity to estimate the vitalizing effect of such a meeting. God's bounties are manifold in the Cause, and to Him be the glory.

Grace Robarts.

BUFFALO.

The Buffalo Assembly holds meetings every Sunday and Thursday evening at 494 Elwood avenue.

DENVER.

Sunday service, 3 p. m.; Tuesday evening group at the home of Mrs. Clara B. Craig, 4190 Yates st.; Wednesday, special appointments; Thursday, visiting day; Friday evening, unity group; Saturday evening, inquiry class, held at the home of Mrs Josephine H. Clark, 4141 Xavier St.,—regular Assembly place, except Tuesday evening.

Mr. G. N. Clark, Secretary, is absent from the city.

A special business session was called with Dr. Newton Alden Bolles temporary secretary, at which time Mrs. Cecilia M. Harrison, of Chicago, was appointed by the Assembly as alternate for the Temple Convention, Mrs. A. M. Bryant, delegate, being unable to attend. *Mrs. A. M. Bryant.*

Meetings are held regularly every Sunday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. and Miss Nash, 3530 Decatur St. They are well attended. These meetings were begun a year ago and have shown remarkable results. A meeting every Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of Mrs. Cart, 2218 Williams St., is conducted by Mrs. Nash. These meetings are particularly for those who have not heard the Message of the Day of Days. We are very much encouraged with the progress of the work in Denver. *Ella T. Nash.*

NEW YORK CITY.

Mrs. Breed, of Boston, was recently in New York for a few days and we were happy to have her with us and to hear from her in the Bahai meetings. She stated that Mirza Ali Kuli Khan's return to America was expected during May.

The Feast of Rizwan was commemorated on the evening of April 21st, in this Assembly, at the home of Mr. Percy F. Woodcock.

The regular Nineteen-Day Feast will be held on April 28th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Dodge. *Isabella D. Brittingham.*

PACIFIC COAST.

The writer has recently visited Seattle, Portland, Ore., and Oakland, Calif. In each place the knowledge of the Cause is spreading and many are manifesting deep and favorable interest in the reality of the Bahai Revelation. This interest results from the earnest and self-sacrificing efforts of the friends in each city, those whose hearts are afire with the love of God and who desire to serve His Cause. Meetings are arranged at different homes and halls on succeeding evenings and in afternoons also, that all who will may have the opportunity to hear the glad-tidings. Notes of invitation are sent to many and the telephone is kept busy notifying the acquaintances of the various gatherings. All this means work, but it is a service of love and there is ever a present reward in seeing the eager faces and the earnest attention to the Message by those who come and come again.

This wonderful Message is so radiant with beauty, so noble in teaching, so sane and practical in application, that it is heard with favor from all who are not blinded by prejudice, and even before its divine character is acknowledged. And many "lift up their hearts with delight that they may be fitted to meet Him and to mirror forth His Beauty."

Thahbet.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Washington Assembly has greatly enjoyed and profited by a visit from Mr. Percy F. Woodcock, who was with us from Friday, April 15, to Monday, April 18, inclusive. On Friday night a large audience greeted our brother, including several strangers. Saturday evening a reception at the Hospice, 214 "B" Street, S. E., crowded the spacious parlors, and again on Sunday morning, despite a heavy downpour, many came out to hear the splendid teachings. On Sunday night, the wife of one of the professors at Howard University, who had recently invited a large number of her friends to hear Mr. Wilhelm, again called them together, and though the rain continued, a number of most interested souls, leaders among the colored race, listened attentively to the glad-tidings. Although

Mr. Woodcock had intended to return home on Monday morning, he agreed to remain over a day in order to visit the Baltimore Assembly at their Tuesday night meeting. So on 24 hours notice a meeting was called for Monday night, at Mrs. Barnitz's home. Again a large audience assembled.

The Unity Feast of April 9, previously mentioned as notable because it was the first where the white and the colored Bahais united, was held and proved to be wonderfully blessed and successful. Several leading men and women of the colored race attended. Mr. Gregory gave the Message most eloquently. Mrs. George William Cook expressed in a few well-chosen words her approbation of the Cause. Several of the friends read Tablets and the children again chanted melodiously in Arabic. Miss Knobloch was the hostess of the evening. Our thanks are due to Mr. H. S. Cragin and Miss Stamper for the use of their home, which is the great double parlor where the Assembly was so happy for a few months prior to the securing of our present location.

Dr. Fareed is still with us; Miss Engelhorn has departed, going to Chicago, where she will be a delegate at the Convention.

Mr. Remey has been heard from, this time in Baroda and Bombay, with Mr. Struven. He reports that at Baroda a meeting was planned under the auspices of the government, to which the secretary of state issued invitations to the officials. Was ever a missionary propaganda so enthusiastically received?

Our regular meetings are held Friday evenings at 8:15 and Sunday school at 11:15 a. m., at the Gariessen Studio, 1219 Connecticut avenue. Permanent address of the Bahai Assembly, or individual members, P. O. Box 192. Address of the Bahai Hospice, 219 "B" Street, S. E.

Joseph H. Hannen.

Mrs. A. M. Bryant summers at Woodland Park, Colorado, and would be pleased to correspond with any of the friends who would like a restful and helpful outing midst the pines of Colorado. Address, 4141 Xavier street, Denver, Colorado.

Three Splendid Books

The UNIVERSAL RELIGION

By M. HIPPOLYTE DREYFUS, of Paris, France

Paper Covered 75c.; postage 10c. extra

Mr. Dreyfus is well qualified to write this short history and epitome of the teachings of the Bahai Revelation. He is well known to many Bahais from travels in Persia and India, and we are indebted to him for his excellent translation of many of the books of Baha'o'llah from the Persian to the French. It is condensed, and may be well recommended to thinkers.

SOME ANSWERED QUESTIONS

By LAURA CLIFFORD BARNEY

Cloth $1.25; postage 15c. extra

This book contains most valuable information on a variety of subjects. It was dictated by Abdul-Baha during his spare moments to Miss Barney during her two years' stay in Acca, and by her translated from the Persian into English. It follows well upon the opening made by the above book by M. Dreyfus. It is in the easy style of the great master, food alike for the learned and for the simple hearted. The book is printed also in French and Persian.

THE BAHAI REVELATION

By THORNTON CHASE

Paper Covered 50c.; postage 10c.

This book contains a most excellent compilation of the teachings of Baha'o'llah, gathered from various translations and arranged so as to be harmonious and and consecutive as to subjects. Aside from this Mr. Chase's argument is convincing, you soon get into the swing of it and are carried right along, and it leaves with you a pleasant realization of the sweetness and strength of the Bahai Revelation.

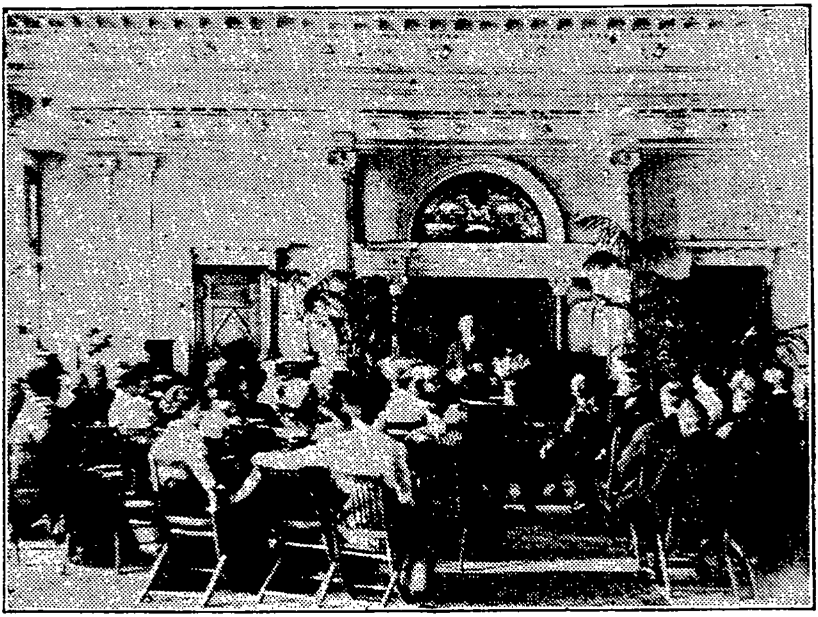
OFFICIAL CONVENTION NUMBER

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1 Chicago, (May 17, 1910) Azamat No. 4

THE TEMPLE UNITY CONVENTION, CHICAGO, ILL.

The power of the Word to unite the hearts of the servants in divine love, and to solve all difficulties, is apparent in Bahai gatherings, and especially where the participants are gathered together from distant points. In the holy Presence



PARTIAL VIEW OF A MORNING SESSION OF THE CONVENTION, CORINTHIAN HALL IN MASONIC TEMPLE, MR. HALL PRESIDING.

of our beloved Abdul-Baha the effect is, of course, most powerful. Second only to that great experience was the Chicago Convention of 1910. We had heard much of the great love of the Chicago Friends, and it was indeed manifested to a superlative degree. Thus the environment was ideal for the development of the spiritual forces, which climatic and other adverse conditions on the out-

side only made more evident, as one appreciates the genial warmth of the fireside most on a stormy night.

The four days of the Convention were most unusually the period of a continuous snowstorm, which had been preceded by balmy days and were followed by the return of normal spring temperature and sunshine. For this reason, the meeting at the Temple Grounds, planned for Sunday afternoon, April 24, was abandoned. It seemed strange that the date was changed to avoid just such weather conditions, while in March it was ideal and springlike. One felt, however, that there was a divine wisdom in it, and that for some reason, it was for the best. Such, indeed, proved to be the case.

Saturday evening, April 23d, the Feast of Rizwan was celebrated, in a large café downtown. The very name of this café, the "Bon Ami" was reassuring and welcoming! Tables were set for about 200, and every available space seemed filled. Wonderful reunions and meetings were taking place everywhere, and the Spirit was felt as the greatest powerful influence. When Bahais meet, it is as though a family was having a reunion, though the Friends may in reality never have seen each other before.

After some reading of Tablets, a few of those present delivered brief talks; among them Mr. Percy Woodcock, Mr. W. H. Hoar, Mrs. Brittingham, Miss Boylan, Mr. Hall and Mr. Hannen. It was about 11 o'clock when we left, filled with the Spirit, tired but happy.

Sunday morning, although snowy and cold, the large hall on the 17th floor of the Masonic Temple was crowded with delegates and the Chicago friends, as well as a number of visitors. The meeting was called for 10, but it was near 11 o'clock when it convened, the intervening time being spent busily in getting acquainted, delivering greetings, etc. Mr. Mountfort Mills of New York, was in the chair, and he presided with rare dignity and sweet grace. The Chicago friends have a choral society and their singing helped the spirit of the occasion wonderfully. The program was as follows:

PROGRAM BAHAI FESTIVAL SERVICE
CORINTHIAN HALL
MASONIC TEMPLE
APRIL 24, 1910, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

1. Piano—"Contemplation," from the "Holy City". *Gaul*
2. Congregational Singing—"His Glorious Sun Has Risen" .... *Waite*
3. Reading—Words of BAHA'O'LLAH: "Tablet of Visitation."
4. Choir—"Prophetic Song" .... *Parker*
   Vaheed Choral Society
5. Address of Welcome by Chairman.
   Mr. Mountfort Mills
6. Reading—Tablet from Abdul-Baha revealed for Convention of 1909.
   Mrs. Corinne True
7. Solo—"Song of Thanksgiving" .... *Allitsen*
   Miss Waller
8. Persian Chant—Zia Baghdadi.
9. Commune, followed by Silence.
10. (*a*) Piano—"Adoration," from the "Holy City". *Gaul*
    (*b*) Choir—"A New Heaven and a New Earth," arranged from the "Holy City"... *Gaul*
    Vaheed Choral Society
    (*c*) Solo—"Interlude" .... *Waite*
    Miss Bessie Diggett
    (*d*) Choir—"Benediction" .... *Waite*
    Vaheed Choral Society
11. The Message—Mrs. Isabella D. Brittingham.
12. Five-minute Addresses—Mr. B. M. Jacobsen, Kenosha, Wis.; Mrs. C. S. Coles, Washington, D. C.
13. Congregational Singing—"Great Day of God". *Waite*
14. Five-minute Addresses—Mr. Ober, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Killius, Spokane, Wash.; Mr. Wilhelm, Ithaca, N. Y.
15. Solo—"Come Unto Me"....................
    Madame Ragna Linné
16. Five-minute Addresses—Mr. Finch, Seattle, Wash.; Prof. Armstrong, of McGill University, Montreal; Mr. Hoar, Fanwood, N. J.
17. Congregational Singing—"Temple Song"..... *Waite*
    (Composed especially for this occasion.)
18. Five-minute Addresses—Miss Quant, Johnstown, N. Y., and vicinity; Mr. Hall, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mr. Percy F. Woodcock, New York City.
19. Choir—"The Heavens Resound"......... *Beethoven*
    Vaheed Choral Society

Mr. Albert R. Windust, *Musical Director.*
Mrs. W. V. Holmes, *Accompanist.*

We find it difficult to describe the varying emotions this truly Bahai Festival Service produced upon the minds and hearts of those present,

the sublimity of which was not in any sense affected by the introduction of a bit of extraneous matter by the dear brother on whose behalf our love and prayers are boundless and unending. The ringing melody of the "Temple Song," written by Mrs. Waite for the occasion, seems still resounding within the hearts of those who were privileged to join in its stirring strains.

The Business Sessions are described in detail elsewhere in this issue of the BAHAI NEWS, therefore, we will not outline them here. There was an incident, however, which we will mention: When the Convention officially closed at 5:15 Tuesday afternoon, a scene followed which beggars description. All present clasped hands, and in a moment a great ring was formed, reaching around the large hall. All turned East and prayed for guidance and strength. The thrill that passed around the circle can only be appreciated by those who were links in that great human chain. Again the Spirit was powerful, and it was with genuine regret that we left the scene of work in His great Cause.

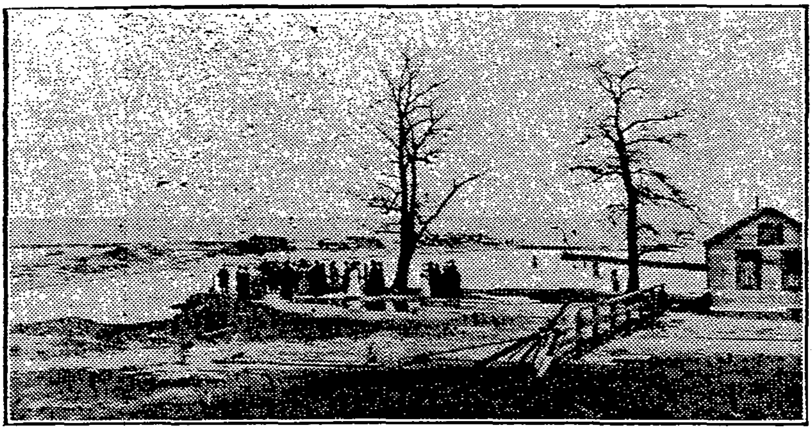
On the evening of the 26th inst., a large public meeting was held, and here splendid addresses were given by the visiting brothers and sisters, while between these, sweet strains of music were provided by the choral society—Miss Ellerman, a fine vocalist, assisting. If human mind could comprehend the meaning of Glory added to Glory, this great climax could better be described. It was nearly midnight when a weary but happy band turned their footsteps homeward, and as God's work is followed by added strength, we realized that greater power would come to all who participated in this memorable occasion.

On Wednesday morning, the work of the convention being over, the dark clouds gave way to heavenly sunshine, and the bitter winds became balmy breezes. Thus charmed by Nature's smiles, many of the delegates and friends journeyed to the site of the Mashrak-el-Azkar, whose great dome shall soon become the center of all eyes in America. The location is admirable, and gazing out toward the East, with the receding waterline of the great Lake Michigan in perspective, it was easy to think of Acca and Haifa in the dis-

DELEGATES AND FRIENDS ASSEMBLED AT THE GEOMETRICAL CENTER OF THE TEMPLE GROUNDS, AND INVOKING THE GREATEST NAME AS THEIR FACES ARE TURNED TOWARD ACCA.

tance. The prayers that went forth that morning were surely heard by Abdul-Baha, whose Presence with us had been so constantly felt. It was as though one were on holy ground, and the same spiritual exaltation is apparent there as when ascending old Mount Carmel. Thus does the hallowed radiance of the old pass to the new when used in His service, and "All things become new."

Sidelights on the Convention are as numerous as the sweet-singing birds by the lake that brilliant morning. Mention was made of the weather having a divine wisdom. On the last day of the



DELEGATES AND FRIENDS VIEWING THE INTAKE FROM LAKE MICHIGAN OF THE FAMOUS DRAINAGE CANAL, NORTHEAST FROM TEMPLE SITE.

Convention, at almost the concluding hour, it developed that because of having mislaid Mr. Jaxon's address, and while he was waiting to hear from them, the Sanitary Commission had about decided that the Bahais did not want the modification in plans necessary to suit our purposes, and if the weather had continued fair they would have taken up the work on the canal intake in such manner that we could not then have gotten the desired concessions. Only the unusual storm had delayed them, and meanwhile they had located him. In his talk, it developed that the title to the Temple site was first in the name of an Indian girl named "Archangel"—one of the tribe of *Ouilmette* (Wilmette), whose Reservation was at one time upon this point of land.

In all the discussions, which were earnest and participated in by powerful minds and great souls, there was a unanimity of action which abundantly testified to the Power of the Word to bring about Unity. There was no difference between rich and poor, learned and unlettered. Indeed, the special features of the meetings were short talks by dear ones who explained their inability to speak eloquently, but whose earnestness made up for their shortcomings in rhetoric.

A description of the Convention would be inadequate if it failed to include a meed of praise for the masterful service of our Brother Hall as Chairman of its Business Sessions. In the majesty of simple love, and displaying an infinite degree of finesse, he guided our affairs safely past the impending rocks of outside interference, and no thought of inharmony marred the symphony of Heavenly Melodies. *Joseph H. Hannen.*

Record of the Second Annual Convention of Bahai Temple Unity, held April 25 and 26, 1910.

MORNING SESSION.

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1910.

In Corinthian Hall, 17th Floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph Streets.

The Convention was opened by Mr. Mountfort Mills, President of Bahai Temple Unity, reading the following Tablet revealed by Abdul-Baha:

HE IS GOD!

O my God! O my God! We are servants who have sincerely turned our faces unto Thy Grand Face, severed ourselves from all else save Thee in this Great Day and are assembled together in this glorious meeting of one accord and desire, and unanimous in thought to promulgate Thy Word amid Thy creatures.

O my Lord! O my Lord! Suffer us to be Signs of Guidance, Standards of Thy Manifest Religion throughout the world, servants of Thy Great Covenant, O our Exalted Lord!—appearances of Thy Oneness in Thy Kingdom, the El-ABHA, and stars which dawn forth unto all regions.

O Lord, make us as seas rolling with the waves of Thy Great Abundance, rivers flowing from the mountains of Thy Glorious Kingdom, pure fruits on the Tree of Thy Illustrious Cause, plants refreshed and moved by the Breeze of hy Gift in Thy wonderful vineyard.

O Lord, cause our souls to depend upon the signs of Thy Oneness, our hearts to be dilated with the boun-

ties of Thy Singleness, so that we may become united as are ripples on a waving sea; become harmonized as are the rays which shine forth from a brilliant light; so that our thoughts, opinions and feelings become as one reality, from which the spirit of accord may be diffused throughout all regions.

Verily, Thou art The Beneficent, The Bestower! Verily Thou art The Giver, The Mighty, The Loving, The Merciful!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

The following Tablet, sent by Abdul-Baha for this Convention was then read by Mrs. Eva Webster Russell:

HE IS GOD!

Through his honor Dr. Fareed,
To the beloved of God in America.
Upon them be BAHA'O'LLAH-el-ABHA!

O ye sons and daughters of the Kingdom!

Praise be to God! The infinite bounty of God hath resuscitated the whole world, and the East and the West have come united with the bond of the summons of God.

Today the call of the Kingdom of God hath reached the hearing of the far and near of all the continents of the world and the standard of the solidarity of mankind is held aloft by the grasp of Divine Power.

The melody of the East has made joyous and happy the Western world, and the song of the West has penetrated the ears of the Eastern people.

From the inception of the world until now there has been no uniting bond between Persia and America, and communication and correspondence never transpired between these two countries. Now consider what a joy and bliss have united these two regions in the shortest space of time! What a real and ideal tie hath bound these together! What spiritual communications have been revealed! And now is only the beginning of this early morn and this is only the result of the twilight preceding the dawn. Soon will the star of this unity shine forth and flood all the horizons with its light, and perfect connection and real oneness be obtained in all the regions of the earth. But the speedy realization of these hopes is dependent upon this: That the beloved of God in the West shall arise in unison with perfect strength, girding the loins of endeavor in service and putting forth their greatest effort in the way of unity and love. They must not rest a moment nor take a breath of ease. Nay, rather, night and day must they be striving, working and serving! And with perfect severance, spirituality and the best intent and effort must they hasten to promulgate the Divine Teaching, and above all they must act according to the precepts and exhortations of His Holiness BAHA'O'LLAH, for in this cycle of BAHA'O'LLAH verbal confessions and acknowledgments, literal faith and certainty and external relations are of no avail. Nay, rather, the beloved of God and the maid-servants of the Merciful must manifest such attributes and ethical conduct as to embody and personify the teachings of BAHA'O'LLAH. They must promulgate the law

of the Kingdom with deeds and not words. Thus may they become the quintessence of being, the signs of the Kingdom of God, standards of the Supreme Concourse. May ye be salutary water for the thirsty, an evidence of guidance for the seeker, protection and support for the helpless, a shelter and home for the wanderers, the treasury of the Kingdom for the poor; the source of hope and happiness for the disappointed; the remedy of the heart and soul for the ailing. May you manifest the utmost of kindness to the human race; to weep with him who mourneth and to laugh with him who rejoiceth; sympathizing with the helpless; in communion with the wanderer; a friend to the friend and foe.

O ye beloved of Abdul-Baha! The beloved of God and the maid-servants of the Merciful intend to found a Mashrak-el-Azkar in Chicago. They have sent to us numerous plans, that one may be accepted and the edifice be built accordingly. Now the funds must be accumulated, the land entirely paid for and the necessary preparations for building made and then the accessory matters considered. Therefore, make ye an effort and show ye zeal that the price of the land be fully discharged and the means for the edifice procured.

The beloved in the East are striving with heart and soul to contribute to the best of their ability, although the internal conditions of Persia have, during the last few years, been exceedingly disturbed. This revolution affected all conditions and walks of life. There has been no agriculture, no trade and no commerce; nay, rather, in all the provinces there have been political disputes and quarrels between the two parties, namely, the nationalists and the constitutionalists. Thus, they have been wholly occupied with their own affairs. Notwithstanding this, they have striven to contribute to the Mashrak-el-Azkar in Chicago according to their best ability, and they will never be found wanting! If Persia should obtain order, the beloved there will make a worthy contribution.

And I supplicate the Kingdom of God to aid and confirm you.

Upon ye be BAHA'O'LLAH-el-ABHA!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Dr. Ameen U. Fareed, March 18, 1910.)

Mr. Mills then delivered the opening address. He paid tribute to the spirit of sacrifice which had been manifested by all in laboring for the Mashrak-el-Azkar and said that the real building of the Temple is going on right now in our hearts; that the Temple is to be but an outward expression of the spiritual unity among us. This spiritual unity will increase with our growth. May it ever remain the manifest sign of the love of God in the heart of humanity.

The first business to come before the Convention was the election of a chairman.

On motion by Mr. Hannen, duly seconded by Mr. Hoar and unanimously carried, Mr. Albert H. Hall, of Minneapolis, was elected chairman of the Convention.

Address by Mr. Hall: "God chooses the weak things to confound the mighty. You have made the choice of a weak instrument. I feel very weak and lowly, as nothing, and I would not bear the responsibility of this place were I not possessed with the sense of my own emptiness, seeking only the inpouring of His Spirit, strength and wisdom. This Convention but now called to order, has been in conscious, silent session for several hours. There is no need of any introduction. The opening of this Convention was sung in the heart of every one of you who turned his face to the East this morning, and if you did not then catch the message of love and unity in all its fullness, it has beautifully sounded in your ears as the inspiring Tablet has been read. There is no other word to be uttered. It is for us now to address ourselves directly to the work in hand. We are here representing the Bahai Assemblies throughout America and Canada, to bring home the substantial offerings of our sacrifice, to encourage each other with the report of our work—not to boast or over-state it. We must face His Truth just as it is. Do not let us delude ourselves. They are the worst deluded in the world who are self-deluded. We are not afraid nor ashamed of the situation, but of ourselves—that is all. Let us seek knowledge with the light of Truth and the Truth shall make us free."

On motion of Mr. Mills, which was duly seconded and unanimously carried, Mr. Bernard M. Jacobsen, Secretary of the Executive Board of Bahai Temple Unity, was elected Secretary of the Convention and Miss Gertrude Buikema was elected as his assistant.

The Chairman then called upon the Secretary for the roll call of the delegates and the following were present:

Milwaukee, Wis................Mrs. Charlotte Morton
Racine, Wis....................Mr. Magnus Poulsen
Denver, Colo.....(Alternate) Mrs. Cecilia M. Harrison
Akron, Ohio...................Mr. Russell L. Brooker
Baltimore, Md.................Mr. Edward D. Struven
Cincinnati, Ohio.............Mrs. Annie L. Parmerton

Lansing, Mich.
Sugar Grove, Penn. } ....Mrs. Marie A. Watson
Montreal, Canada..........Prof. Henry F. Armstrong
Dixon, Ill.......................Mrs. Marie L. Hopper
Boston, Mass......................Mr. Harlan F. Ober
Spokane, Wash...............Mrs. Anna Belle Killius
Portland, Oregon...(Alternate) Miss Sophia Engelhorn
Philadelphia, Penn...................................
........(Alternate) Mrs. Isabella D. Brittingham
Fruitport, Mich.....................Mr. John Deremo
Seattle, Wash.......................Mr. John A. Finch
New York, N. Y.............. { Miss Annie T. Boylan
Mr. Mountfort Mills }
New York, N. Y...(Alternate) Mr. Percy F. Woodcock
Muskegon, Mich..............Mrs. Ambrosia Sanford
Bangor, Mich.
Lawrence, Mich } ....Mr. Byron S. Lane
Ithaca, N. Y.........(Alternate) Mr. Roy C. Wilhelm
Washington, D. C............ { Mrs. Claudia S. Coles
Mr. Joseph H. Hannen }
North Hudson, N. J.
Jersey City, N. J.
Newark, N. J.
Montclair, N. J. } ....Mr. William H. Hoar
Brooklyn, N. Y......(Alternate) Mr. William H. Hoar
Oakland, Cal.........................Mrs. Lelia Shuey
Genoa Junction, Wis............Mr. Charles S. Hargis
Brooklyn, N. Y..............Mrs. Charles L. Lincoln
Johnstown, N. Y.
Hudson, N. Y.
Utica, N. Y.
Clinton, N. Y.
Cortland, N. Y.
Oswego, N. Y.
Buffalo, N. Y. } ....Miss Ella C. Quant
Minneapolis, Minn..................Mr. Albert H. Hall
New York Mills, Minn.................Mr. Olaf Pary
Chicago, Ill.................... { Mrs. Corinne True
Mr. Arthur S. Agnew }
Kenosha, Wis..............Mr. Bernard M. Jacobsen

The following delegates were absent:

Denver, Colorado..................Mrs. A. M. Bryant
Grand Rapids, Mich...........Miss Margaret Thompson
Portland, Oregon..................Mrs. Mary M. Rabb
Cleveland, Ohio...............Dr. Charles M. Swingle
Ithaca, N. Y...................Mrs. George S. Hopper
Buffalo, N. Y.....................Mr. Frank D. Clark
Philadelphia, Pa.................Mrs. Mary J. Revell
Urbana, Ill....................Mrs. W. Ernest Kelley
New York, N. Y.......(Alternate) Mrs. Mary H. Ford

Mr. Bernard M. Jacobsen, Secretary, presented a complete and graphic summary of the work of the year done by the Executive Board. It was an inspiring feature of the Convention. The following is a brief condensation:

The Executive Board, immediately upon its organization a year ago, took up at once the task of accomplishing the purchase of the chosen site for the American Mashrak-el-Azkar. Mr. Hall, Mr. Mills

and Mr. Jacobsen were appointed a committee to do that work. On the day of their appointment, they began negotiations with the agents of the owner. The committee was placed in possession of most valuable and trustworthy information as to the actual value of this and surrounding property, and was able to enter into negotiations with full knowledge of the situation, so that little time was lost between the contracting parties in negotiation.

The option on twelve lots of the tract previously taken by Mr. Hall in the name of Mrs. True proved valuable in fixing the price. The committee made an offer of $32,500 for the entire tract, including the twelve lots under the option.

This offer was accepted and a contract providing for the payment of $5,000 every six months, and interest, commencing July 1, 1909, was entered into. All payments have been promptly met, as we have been advised by the treasurer's report. The conveyancing has been in the hands of Mr. Greenacre, an eminent attorney of Chicago, by whom every interest has been most carefully safeguarded. Title is secured to Mrs. True, Mr. Agnew and Mr. Jacobsen who comprise the Temple Treasury. They have declared a trust, by appropriate conveyance, in favor of Bahai Temple Unity, a corporation.

A religious incorporation was effected under the laws of Illinois in the name "Bahai Temple Unity."

To the same trustees were duly conveyed the two lots heretofore purchased in the same tract and held by the House of Spirituality of Chicago.

As soon as negotiations for the purchase had been completed, negotiations were taken up with the Drainage Board of the Sanitary District of Chicago, and with the Trustees of the Village of Wilmette for the purpose of securing the vacation of alleys dividing our tract and of changing the course of Sheridan Road to avoid a sharp corner at our property, and to give the road a more desirable direction.

These negotiations were later taken up and have been carried on with great success by Mr. Honore Jaxon, whose report thereon covers that branch of the work.

Messrs. Hall and Remey were appointed an Architectural and Building Committee, and to the call issued by them to the architects of America, there have been submitted seven sets of beautiful designs for the Temple by eminent architects of the United States and Canada, namely:

Mr. Remey of Washington, Mr. Buffington of Minneapolis, Mr. Brush of Chicago, Mr. Lincoln of Brooklyn, Mr. Woodward of Washington, a beautiful and elaborate design under a nom de plume by an eminent architect of New York City, and by Mr. Maxwell of Montreal.

These beautiful designs are in themselves a revelation. No selection has yet been made from these contributions. Other architects have made application to submit plans, and the entire subject is still before the Board for future conference and action. All plans will be submitted to Abdul-Baha and the fullest conference had to the end that the final selection may meet with united approval.

The Executive Board has worked out a plan of cor-

respondence so that it is practically in continuous session. Motions and propositions submitted to any member are forwarded to the president and secretary, and then by the shortest mail route, are passed to all the members of the Board who endorse thereon their judgment, approving or disapproving, and upon concurrence duly ascertained, the matter is entered on the minutes and becomes the action of the Board. Thus far, all matters have been determined unanimously, and notwithstanding that many vexatious questions have come before the Board, we have always reached united action.

Four meetings of the Board during the year have been attended by a quorum thereof. This has been done at considerable sacrifice and expense to the members, Mrs. Goodall traveling from San Francisco, Mrs. Parmerton from Cincinnati, Mr. Hall from Minneapolis and Mr. Jacobsen from Kenosha.

The injunction to begin no building operations until the site has been fully paid for has been accepted as the settled policy of the Board and all efforts will be addressed to the speedy payment of the purchase price and the securing of the site and safeguarding it from surroundings that would blemish it.

Hereafter, the BAHAI NEWS, will be the organ of communication and all friends may look therein for regular and periodic information.

BERNARD M. JACOBSEN, *Secretary.*

On motion of Miss Boylan, duly seconded by Mr. Ober, and unanimously carried, the report of the Secretary of the Executive Board of Bahai Temple Unity was accepted and it was requested that it should be placed on file.

The following Tablets were read by Mr. Hannen:

To his honor Ameen,* Teheran. Upon him be BAHA-O'LLAH-el-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

O thou spiritual Ameen!

In all the world of creation all the existent beings are in the utmost connection. Through this connection, mutual helpfulness and co-operation is realized. This mutual helpfulness and co-operation is the origin of the conservation of the forces of life. If for one instant this mutual helpfulness and co-operation were cut off from the sources and realities of things, all the existent beings and things would be thrown into confusion and chaos and be reduced to nothingness and annihilation. For instance, from the breath of the animals a watery element, called hydrogen, and carbon is exhaled and this is the life principle of the vegetable kingdom. From the vegetable kingdom and the trees, a fiery element, called oxygen, is emitted and this becomes the cause of the maintenance of the life of the animal kingdom. In such a manner, mutual helpfulness and co-operation is realized continually between all the existent beings. Likewise, the greatest inter-relation

*One of the venerable teachers of the East.

and communication exists between the sons of men, without which peace, life and existence is entirely impossible. For a soul independent of all the other souls and without receiving assistance from other sources cannot live for the twinkling of an eye; nay, rather, he will become non-existent and reduced to nothingness; especially among the believers of God between whom material and spiritual communication is developed up to the highest point of perfection. It is this real communication, the essential necessity and requirement of which is the mutual helpfulness, co-operation and confirmation. Without the complete establishment of this divine principle in the hearts of the friends of God, nothing can be accomplished, for they are the hyacinths of one garden, the waves of one sea, the stars of one heaven and the rays of one sun. From every standpoint the essential unity, the luminous unity, the religious unity and the material unity are founded and organized between them.

In these times the utmost hope and wish of the friends of the West is the erection of the Mashrak-el-Azkar and in those regions the materials for construction and building are expensive and costly; a large sum of money is needed for the building of a residence—then how much more is needed for the foundation of the Mashrak-el-Azkar which must be erected with the utmost splendor, beauty and magnificence. Therefore, the friends of God must arise in every part of the world to raise contributions and with their hearts and souls strive to gather these funds to be sent to the Occident that it may become known and evident throughout the universe that the Bahais of the East and West are as members of one household and the children of the one Lord. The Turks and the Persians, the Parsee and the Americans, the Hindu and the Africans, all of them are one army and one cohort and without any consideration they arise for the assistance and aid of each other.

This praiseworthy movement is beloved and accepted in the Threshold of the Forgiving Lord. Truly, I say, in the erection of the Mashrak-el-Azkar in Ishkabad, the friends of God have laid the foundation of the oneness of the kingdom of humanity and they worked nobly together until now and it is nearly completed. Praise be to God, that at this moment from every country in the world, according to their various means, contributions are continually being sent toward the fund of the Mashrak-el-Azkar in America.

Convey the gratitude of Abdul-Baha to all the friends of God in this service.

In reality this magnanimity of the believers is worthy of great praise and thankfulness, for from Teheran, Korosan, Shiraz, Jahram, Esphahan, even from the towns and villages of Khorassan, Shiraz and Yazd contributions were sent. This donation in the path of the Orb of Regions is conducive to the happiness of the souls of the spiritual ones.

From the Day of Adam until now such an event has never even been witnessed by men, that from the farthermost country of Asia contributions were forwarded to the farthermost country of America. From Rangoon, India, donations are sent to Chicago, and from Jahram, a little village of Shiraz and Kheirol-Gora of Tarshiz,

money is transmitted for the Mashrak-el-Azkar in America. This is through the bounty and providence of the Blessed Perfection, the assistance and confirmation of the Sun of Truth and the victory and triumph of the Luminary of Effulgence who has united so marvelously the regions of the world together. Glory belongs to the Lord of Hosts Sovereignty belongs to the Compassionate God, Power and Might belongs to the Living, Self-subsistent One who has united the people of the world and assembled them together like unto the brilliant stars of the horizon of adoration.

O my God! O my God! Favor belongs to Thee, Generosity belongs to Thee, Praise belongs to Thee and Glorification is Thine, for that which Thou hast bestowed upon these indigent ones, granted a refuge and asylum to these weak ones in the cave of Thy protection and preservation, assisted them in the service of Thy Cause and confirmed them in the worship of Thy Exalted Threshold. O Lord! They have sacrificed their belongings and souls in Thy path, contributed for love of Thee and missed no chance or opportunity in spreading Thy Signs, diffusing Thy Word, promulgating Thy Name among Thy servants and proclaiming Thy wonders among Thy creatures.

Verily Thou art the Powerful, the Mighty, the Most High, the Omnipresent and verily Thou art the Clement and the Most Merciful!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, April 19, 1910, Washington, D. C.)

Extract from a Tablet to his honor Ebn Abhar.*

Explain to the people the details of the Mashrak-el-Azkar in Chicago and tell them how contributions are received from the East and the West. For example, at this moment four contributions were received in one day from Rangoon, Bombay (India), Jahram of Shiraz and Kheirol-Gora of Khorassan for the Mashrak-el-Azkar of America and were forwarded to their destination.

Truly, I say, the friends of God displayed wonderful generosity in regard to the contributions for the Mashrak-el-Azkar. They displayed magnanimity at any cost to such an extent that some of them sold portions of their clothing on the streets. This is through the Power of the Covenant of God, for until this day an event of this character has never transpired that from the East and Asia contributions were forwarded to the West for the building of a Temple. Verily this is a cause of astonishment for the people of perception.

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, April 19, 1910.)

Mrs. True, Financial Secretary, presented the following report:

At the close of the Convention of 1909, the former Treasurer of the Temple Fund turned over to the newly appointed Treasurer of Bahai Temple Unity the sum

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*Another of the venerable teachers of the East.

of $3,666.44, and the receipts from March 21, 1909, to April 23, 1910, amount to $20,397.95.

The contributions sent from the Orient amount to $7,092.85. These came from India, Persia, Turkey, Syria, Palestine, Russia and Egypt. Europe and America contributed $7,638.66. The following cities of Europe sent contributions: Berlin, Germany; Constantinople, Turkey; Paris and Denan, France; London, England. Even the little isle of the sea, Mauritius, knew of this great world Mashrak-el-Azkar and sent her gift. "From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand," literally, have come contributions. Canada on the north, old Mexico City on the south, Hawaiian Islands on the west have all added their gifts and in the United States the following places have sent contributions:

Akron, Ohio.
Anaconda, Mont.
Anacortes, Wash.
Arleta, Ore.
Baltimore, Md.
Boston, Mass.
Bear Lake, Penn.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Bangor, Mich.
Cortland, N. Y.
Clarkstown, Wash.
Clinchton, Ala.
Chicago, Ill.
Cleveland, Ohio.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Congress Park, Ill.
Clyde, Ill.
Dayton, Wash.
Denver, Colo.
Dixon, Ill.
Enterprise, Kan.
Englewood, N. J.
Eliot, Me.
Fruitport, Mich.
Fernandina, Fla.
Genoa Junction, Wis.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Goblesville, Mich.
North Hudson, N. Y.
Harvard, Ill.
Houghton, Mich.
Ithaca, N. Y.
Johnstown, N. Y.
Kenosha, Wis.
Lartine, Ore.
Long Beach, Cal.
Los Angeles, Cal.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Minneapolis, Minn.
Muskegon, Mich.
Newark, N. J.
Newport, Vt.
New York Mills, Minn.
New York, N. Y.
Oakland, Cal.
Pasadena, Cal.
Philadelphia, Penn.
Portland, Ore.
Pittsburg, Penn.
Racine, Wis.
Sandusky, Ohio.
Seattle, Wash.
Spokane, Wash.
Slade's Corner, Wis.
St. Louis, Mo.
Turk, Wash.
Walla Walla, Wash.
Washington, D. C.
Westfield, Mass.
Western Springs, Ill.

The blessing boxes distributed by Mrs. Annie L. Parmerton, of Cincinnati, have proved a very happy idea and the sums gathered by them indicate an abundance of blessings. The widow's quilt fund, in charge of Mrs. Claudia Stuart Coles, has added quite a sum to the fund. The sale of Mrs. Louise R. Waite's hymn-books is constantly bringing returns, every penny of which is dedicated to the Temple Fund. The Bahai Sunday Schools throughout the Assemblies show by their contributions that the hearts of the children are aflame for the Mashrak-el-Azkar.

The Oriental Bahais send their contributions first to Acca and Abdul-Baha sends them to America. Thus they come just like the life-giving blood pulsating from the very heart of the universe. Abdul-Baha tells us

it is not so much the amount of the gift as the love of the heart prompting the gift.

During the Convention $921.50 was contributed.

CORINNE TRUE, *Financial Secretary.*

Mr. Hall told the story of the offering of a poor widow in the Orient, who earns a few pennies a day by baking and selling coarse bread. She protested against the seeming slight in not being asked to contribute to the American Mashrak-el-Azkar. She had no money to give, so took an old earring from her ear, sold it and proudly brought her offering to the Temple fund, remarking: "See! The good God in His bounty gives us all something we can spare."

Mrs. Coles told the story of the widow's mite and the start of the quilt fund.

Mrs. Parmerton, as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, gave an account of the blessing boxes. She also stated that these boxes had been donated by two Presbyterians, who, in addition to this gift, had contributed toward the postage fund in sending them through the mail to the various centers.

This was followed by the Chairman reading a letter, accompanying a contribution, which had been sent by a devout Catholic, breathing a beautiful, generous spirit.

Letters from the Pacific Coast and the Hawaiian Islands were read. Also the following from Mr. Thornton Chase:

Through Mr. John A. Finch, of Seattle, Wash., to the Bahai Friends gathered in Chicago, who have placed their trust in the Word of God, are firm in the Covenant and living citizens in the Kingdom of God.

Dear Fellow-Servants in the Name of God:

This is a word of greeting and congratulation to you in this time of rejoicing. I long to hear your glad voices and see the light of assurance shining in your faces, and I am with you in spirit in your Feast and Convocation.

The Cause of God is entering the hearts of many in the West. Its fame is spreading quietly but widely, and the earnest workers are seeing rich rewards in the increasing interest of many souls. In Seattle and Portland, Oakland and Los Angeles, many new faces gather to the meetings, and the hunger for Truth is manifest.

In the Divine Providence, no single assemblies are yet permitted to become so large and powerful as to attract strong opposition from the enemies of spiritual progress. This is of the Mercy of God, protecting His children and His Cause until it shall be firmly established in

strength and wisdom. But the glad-tidings spreads like leaven in meal and the vital seed of Truth is growing and manifesting all through the communities of this wide land.

The Temple of Unity is being raised in the temple of man, and the service of love and worship is already performed in a multitude of hearts. So shall the material Temple arise to bear witness to the world of the reality of God's Revelation in His inmost sanctuary, the human heart.

"O Son of Humanity! The temple of being is My Throne. Purge it of everything, that I may descend therein to reign over it."

"O Son of Existence! Thy heart is My Home; purify it for My Descent. Thy spirit is My Outlook; prepare it for My Manifestation."

The faces of all believers are turned toward Chicago. May your actions be founded upon the Will of God and may "Consultation and Kindness" be the means of wisdom! May the Divine Spirit ever be our Guide and our Reliance and the Holy Word of God be the lamp for our feet in the journey from earth to heaven!

In His Name, your fellow-servant,

THORNTON CHASE.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed by the Chair to audit the books of the Temple Treasury of Bahai Temple Unity and to report thereon. Messrs. Hoar, Wilhelm and Ober were appointed on this committee.

The names of Mrs. Parmerton, Miss Boylan, Mrs. Coles and Prof. Armstrong were added to the auditing committee just appointed, these seven to comprise a committee to consider and suggest plans of finance and ways and means for the coming year.

Adjournment for dinner at the Briggs House, served by Mr. Louis Keller, chef, member of the House of Spirituality.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1910.

The Treasurer made his annual report as follows:

RECEIPTS.

From Bahai Temple Fund. Charles Scheffler, Treas.

Fund	$2,000.00	
Cash	3,666.44	5,666.44

Contributions since March 21, 1909:

From the East	$7,092.85
From America	7,638.66
	$20,397.95

DISBURSEMENTS.

Land Account	$12,000.00
Taxes and Assessments	974.79
Interest	1,425.00
Buildings (Shelter Houses)	105.00
Expenses (Postage, Printing, Etc.)	183.70
	$14,688.49
Cash in Bank (Apr. 23, 1910)	5,709.46
	$20,397.95

ARTHUR S. AGNEW, *Treasurer.*

Audited and found correct, April 25, 1910.

W. H. HOAR,
ROY C. WILHELM,
HARLAN F. OBER,
Audit Committee.

On motion of Miss Boylan, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Board be instructed to address itself to the problem of acquiring the tract of land between Sheridan Road and Lake Michigan, and be empowered to take such action to that end as in their judgment may be wise and discreet and consonant with the directions of Abdul-Baha.

To this motion it was amended by Mr. Hoar that the Executive Board be instructed to follow the principle of consultation with Friends guided to assist in this work of negotiation and consolidation.

Mr. Honore Jaxon presented a full report of negotiations had and pending for the change of Sheridan Road and the vacation of certain streets and alleys in the Temple site. This he illustrated by plats and surveys showing the exact situation and boundaries of the site, its exact dimensions and center, together with the direction line from its center to Acca. His report showed most courteous and just treatment from the several public officials with whom the negotiations had been conducted. Many apparent difficulties had been removed by happy coincidences and a spirit of sweet reasonableness guiding and controlling all—manifest confirmations of divine favor.

He also reported the steps taken to insure perfect title to Bahai Temple Unity of the portions of the site embraced within all such vacated streets and alleys, also proposed construction of sidewalks.

Mr. Jaxon had not concluded his most interesting report when the Convention, having reached the closing hour, adjourned to meet at the same place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

MORNING SESSION.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1910.

In Corinthian Hall, 17th Floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph Streets.

The session was opened by the Convention singing, "Softly His Voice is Calling Now."

The following prayer was then read by the Chairman, Mr. Hall:

Glory be to Thee, my God and my Beloved! Thy Fire is burning in me, O my Lord, and I feel its glowing in every member of my weak body. Every organ of my temple declares Thy Power and Thy Might, and every member testifies that Thou are powerful over all things. By Thy Strength I feel strong to withstand all trials and all temptations. Make firm Thy love in my heart and then I can bear all the swords of the earth. Verily every hair of my head says, "Were it not for trials in Thy Path, I should not have appreciated Thy Love." O my Lord, strengthen me to remain firm and to uphold the hands of Thy Cause, to serve Thee among Thy people. Thou art loving! Thou art Bountiful!

Mr. Jaxon concluded his report respecting the site.

On motion by Miss Boylan, seconded by Mr. Jacobsen and unanimously carried, a letter of gratitude was directed to be sent to Mrs. Paul K. Dealy and Mr. Arthur Dealy for their kindness in sending flowers to the Convention hall as a token of their love.

On motion by Mr. Wilhelm, seconded by Mr. Hoar and unanimously carried, a letter was directed to be sent to the friends in the Orient, expressing our gratitude for what they have done for this great Cause.

On motion by Mrs. Coles, seconded by Mrs. Lincoln and unanimously carried, it was further directed that this letter, when framed, be sent to Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, for translation into Persian.

A committee consisting of Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Mrs. Coles and Mr. Hall, was appointed to frame the letter.

On motion of Mr. Hoar, seconded by Mr. Hannen

and unanimously carried, the action taken by the Board, regarding the negotiations of Mr. Jaxon and his engagements so entered into with the Drainage Board and with the Village of Wilmette, were approved by this Convention, and the Executive Board was authorized to conclude the engagements and to make the conveyances that have been reported in those matters.

The Convention then proceeded to a call of the Assemblies. The Secretary called the roll and the several delegates from each Assembly gave report of the progress of the work in their respective Assemblies.

Mrs. Corinne True delivered the greetings from Chicago to the delegates.

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the Auditing Committee, reported that the Treasurer's books and reports had been found to be absolutely correct, and the accounts of the Treasurer and Financial Secretary kept in a most complete and admirable manner.

On motion made by Mr. Hannen, seconded by Miss Boylan and carried, the Financial Secretary was instructed to prepare a form of receipt in the Persian language that all contributions from the Orient be acknowledged with a receipt in that language.

Adjournment for lunch.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1910.

The Chairman, Mr. Hall, opened the meeting by reading the following extract from the "Words of Wisdom:"

> O ye discerning ones of the people! Verily the Words which have descended from the Heaven of the Will of God are the source of unity and harmony for the world. Close your eyes to racial differences and welcome all with the light of Oneness. Be the cause of comfort and promotion of humanity. This handful of dust, the world, is one home; let it be in unity. Forsake pride, it is a cause of discord. Follow that which tends to harmony.

On motion by Miss Boylan, seconded by Mr. Hargis and unanimously carried, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in accordance with the expressed wish of Abdul-Baha and the recommendation of the Executive Committee, Article 6 of the Con-

stitution of Bahai Temple Unity be amended by substituting for the words, "20th day of March" therein, the words, "the first Monday in the Feast of the Rizwan."

On motion by Mr. Ober, seconded by Mr. Lane and unanimously carried:

Resolved, That the BAHAI NEWS be made the medium for spreading the report of this Convention before the Bahais of the East and the West, and that Bahai Temple Unity bear, and the Executive Board be empowered to pay, its proportionate share of or all the expense of publication of this issue.

On motion by Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Ober and carried, a committee was authorized and appointed to revise and correct the minutes of the Convention.

Mr. Hall and Miss Buikema were appointed on this committee.

On motion by Miss Boylan, seconded by Mr. Jacobsen and unanimously carried, a cablegram of greetings and love from this Convention and this Unity was directed to be sent to Abdul-Baha.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. Wilhelm, Woodcock and Mills to send greetings to Abdul-Baha as directed.

Mr. Wilhelm suggested that Mr. Brooker being an expert in cement, our Executive Board, in arranging for sidewalks, should confer with him as well as with Mr. Jaxon.

Recommendation referred to the Executive Board.

On motion by Mrs. Parmerton, seconded by Mrs. Brittingham and unanimously carried, the Convention expressed and returned its sense of deep gratitude to the brothers and sisters of Chicago, to the Assembly of Chicago, to the House of Spirituality of Chicago and to all the dear friends who received us with such joy and fragrance here.

On motion by Mr. Hoar, seconded by Mrs. Hopper and unanimously carried, a vote of thanks and deep gratitude was extended to Mr. Jacobsen for the great work he has done for the Unity during the past year and for the clear and comprehensive report of the work given to the Convention.

On motion by Mrs. Watson, seconded by Mrs.

Parmerton and unanimously carried, a vote of thanks was tendered Miss Gertrude Buikema for her faithful service in her labors during the year and also as recorder of the minutes of this Convention.

On motion by Mrs. Brittingham, seconded by Mr. Mills and unanimously carried, a vote of thanks was given to the music committee, to the musical director, Mr. Albert R. Windust, and also to Mrs. Louise R. Waite.

On motion by Miss Boylan, seconded by Mrs. Brittingham and unanimously carried, a tribute was paid to the prime mover in this work of the Mashrak-el-Azkar, our dear sister Mrs. Corinne True, who has given her heart and soul and her physical labor to the service of God and of His people, and who has so beautifully entertained us who were willing to assist in this work. To her we extend our deep gratitude.

The Chairman, Mr. Hall, announced and ruled that we now proceed with the election of the Executive Board for the ensuing year by taking an informal ballot, each delegate voting for nine members of the Executive Board. Upon the informal ballot thus taken, nine delegates were found to have received the practically unanimous ballot of the Convention.

On motion by Mr. Ober, seconded by Mrs. Coles and unanimously carried, the informal ballot was made the formal ballot of the Convention and the nine receiving the highest number of votes in the informal ballot were declared the nine members of the Executive Board duly elected for the ensuing year.

The nine members of the Executive Board thus elected were:

Mr. Albert H. Hall
Mr. Mountfort Mills
Mr. Bernard M. Jacobsen
Mrs. Corinne True
Mr. Arthur S. Agnew
Mr. William H. Hoar
Mrs. Annie L. Parmerton
Mr. Joseph H. Hannen
Mr. Roy C. Wilhelm*

*May not accept.

Upon suggestion of the Chairman, Mr. Hall, a rising vote of thanks was given to Mr. Honore Jaxon. This was unanimous.

At the request of the Chairman, Mr. Hall, the Tablet revealed by Abdul-Baha for this Convention, which had been read by Mrs. Eva Webster Russell during the morning session, April 25th, was again read by her.

The Convention closed by all of the delegates and friends joining hands and facing the East, while Mr. Hall read the following, which was revealed as a closing prayer for the House of Spirituality:

HE IS GOD!

O God! O God! Thou dost look upon us from Thine unseen Kingdom of Oneness, [beholding] that we have assembled in this Spiritual Meeting, believing in Thee, confident in Thy signs, firm in Thy Covenant and Testament, attracted unto Thee, set aglow with the fire of Thy love, sincere in Thy Cause, servants in Thy vineyard, spreaders of Thy Religion, worshippers of Thy Countenance, humble to Thy beloved, submissive at Thy door and imploring Thee to confirm us in the service of Thy chosen ones. Support us with Thine unseen hosts, strengthen our loins in Thy servitude and make us submissive and worshipping servants, communing with Thee.

O our Lord! We are weak and Thou are the Mighty, the Powerful! We are mortals and Thou art the great life-giving Spirit! We are needy and Thou art the Powerful and Sustainer!

O our Lord! Turn our faces unto Thy divine face; feed us from Thy heavenly table by Thy godly grace; help us through the hosts of Thy supreme angels and confirm us by the holy ones of the Kingdom of ABHA.

Verily Thou art the Generous, the Merciful! Thou art possessor of great bounty and verily Thou art the Clement and Gracious!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Then, still joining hands and with bowed heads, all joined in silent prayer and thanksgiving to God for the Spirit of Love and Unity that had pervaded and guided the Convention. The Greatest Name was repeated in unison nine times and the Convention adjourned in unity.

Photographs of scenes and incidents connected with the Temple site may be obtained from Mrs. True, or from Mr. Jaxon, at 1751 West Lake St., Chicago. Profits to go to Sidewalk Fund. Prints 4x5, two for 25c. Prints 3½x10, 25c each.

BRIEF REPORT TO DATE ON SITE NEGOTIATIONS.

Contributed by Mr. Honore Jaxon on request of Secretary Jacobsen.

Pending the erection of the Temple itself the interest of the Bahai friends is very naturally enlisted to no small degree in the development of the Temple site; and the writer has been asked to prepare a statement recounting the steps which have been taken, and the results which have been achieved, in this connection.

Partly because we are not yet officially "out of the woods," but mainly because of the limited space which can be given to this subject in the present issue of the NEWS, this statement must necessarily be both brief and incomplete. Suffice it to say by way of preliminary description that the negotiations, as so far completed, for the consolidating of our land holdings have furnished us with repeated and wonderful confirmations of our faith and with warmest encouragement to cling like trustful children to the robe of evanescence and non-resistance. Taking their inception in a discovery which was the direct result of a desire to see our Temple work performed by loving volunteer service rather than by hireling labor, these negotiations have been blessed with a divine support and guidance which has manifested itself not only in the constant providing of happy solutions for difficulties which could not be foreseen by the human intellect—and which therefore had to be dealt with moment by moment as they presented themselves in our path—but also in the uniform and extraordinary kindness which we experienced, all along the trail, from the officials and representatives of outside interests with whom these negotiations had to effect adjustments of one kind or other. It became abundantly proven as we went along that in the case of these friends, no less than in our own experience, the head was inspired, the hand was directed and strengthened, and the heart set aglow with the warmest good will at every point and moment of contact with this blessed and delightful Temple service. Certainly we could not ask for any stronger or more convincing fulfilment of the

divine promises which have been uttered for the comfort and encouragement of all those who in any way shall find themselves privileged to bear a helping hand in this glorious spiritual exercise.

As the matter is now agreed upon, by all the parties in interest, our holdings are so consolidated that on our own land we can draw a circle of nearly five hundred feet diameter, while for purposes of lawn and garden an additional territory—aggregating perhaps a 20% increase—has been freely placed at our disposal, to be so beautified as we please.

LETTER FROM RANGOON, INDIA.

April 4, 1910.

Dear and honored friends of God in the holy vineyard of El-Baha:

Your kind note, with the prayers appended thereto, has wafted in this province the sweet fragrance of the splendid rose-garden of the West, and we in the Orient have been watching with deep admiration the most appreciable movements of the blessed ones of God in the Occident, as each and every one of such movements promises very eloquently to deepen our mutual affection and love—the most precious blessings in the Kingdom of Baha. We have fully appreciated the idea that all the children of ABHA in one voice, from every region may simultaneously sing the praise of God and supplicate for help and strength to bring into completion the Holy Temple of Mashrak-el-Azkar, and accordingly made use of the prayer as was directed during the Bahai fasting month, in this Assembly and all other sister Assemblies of this country. We are very deeply interested in the construction of this noble and divine institution and it would be our great joy to hear of its progress every now and then. The Cause is making very rapid progress. * * *

In conclusion, I take this opportunity of conveying the Bahai love and greetings of the believers of this place to the beloved ones of God in the West. I am your devoted brother at the faithful service of Abdul-Baha.

(*Signed*) A. S. ISMAEL.

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST—*EDITORS*—GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c. Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia: Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Address all communications to

BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P.O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Vol. I. CHICAGO, (May 17, 1910) AZAMAT No. 4

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FEAST DAYS
1st	Baha (Splendor)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (Glory)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (Beauty)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (Greatness)	May 17
5th	Noor (Light)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (Mercy)	June 24
7th	Kalemat (Words)	July 13
8th	Assma (Names)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamaal (Perfection)	Aug. 20
10th	Azzatt (Wealth)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashyat (Will)	Sept. 27
12th	Alm (Science)	Oct. 16
13th	Kudrat (Power)	Nov. 4
14th	Koul (Saying)	Nov. 23
15th	Masael (Questions)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (Honor)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (Sultan)	Jan. 19
18th	Malak (Ring)	Feb. 7
	(Four intercalary days.)	
19th	Ola (Sublimity) (Month of fasting)	Mar. 2

ALLAH'O'ABHA!

A copy of this issue of the BAHAI NEWS is being sent to every one on its mailing list, including subscribers. Anyone desiring additional copies may get them from the Financial Secretary of the Bahai Temple Unity, Mrs. Corinne True, 5338 Kenmore Ave., Chicago, by enclosing a two-cent stamp with such request.

CONVENTION ECHOES

BOSTON.

In response to the kind invitation of Mr. and Mrs. George Ostburg, a number of the believers were present at a delightful supper given at their home in South Boston on May 7th, the occasion of the supper being to welcome our delegate, Mr. Harlan F. Ober, and to hear his report of the Chicago Convention. The generous and hospitable spirit of their true Bahai home made a fitting atmosphere in which to learn of the loving hospitality extended by the members of the Chicago Assembly to all delegates.

During Mr. Ober's talk that evening, and upon the Sunday morning following, all present were made conscious, by what he brought with him, that he had in truth been on holy ground.

The Power of God has been so manifestly at work as the "One Remover of difficulties" since the last Convention that we may expect—if all are faithful and full of faith—that the seemingly impossible shall be realized before the next Convention. The financial assistance so generously sent from the Orient and Mrs. Waite's stirring "Temple Song" should surely fire each one of us with a fresh determination to add our shoulder to the wheel with renewed faith, courage and determination and make it possible for the Bahai Temple Unity to begin building operations without loss of time. "The field is white unto harvest" and there is need for as speedy action as possible. In unity and in faith lie our power. God's blessing is upon each earnest endeavor.

Grace Robarts.

MONTREAL.

Our delegate, Prof. Armstrong, on his return from the Temple Convention in Chicago, called the believers together at his home and gave us a full account of this wonderful gathering of the servants of God.

Our brother was so attracted and enkindled by this meeting with the friends that when he returned, all received a portion of the divine bounty.

The reality of those days of meeting and gather-

ing in Chicago is the true foundation of the Temple, and the radiance of divine love and unity shed upon that conclave of the faithful has surely been diffused far and wide to the ends of the earth.

Our revered Abdul-Baha said to some Montreal believers who were in Acca last year, that we were gathered together through no earthly aim, neither for political motives, nor social interest, nor any worldly purpose, but by the Power of the Word of God, in the utmost love, unity and attraction. With a look of great serenity and peace, he said: "This is a meeting of pure love; nothing mars our perfect unity; therefore, the influence and power of this gathering will be felt throughout the world and its effects will last forever and ever."

We are happy and thankful in partaking of the blessings of this great Day of God, and we send love and greetings to the dear ones everywhere through the BAHAI NEWS.

The Montreal Assembly.

NEW YORK.

At our regular meeting at Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th Street, Sunday morning, May 8th, we listened to a report from our delegates who attended the Temple Convention in Chicago.

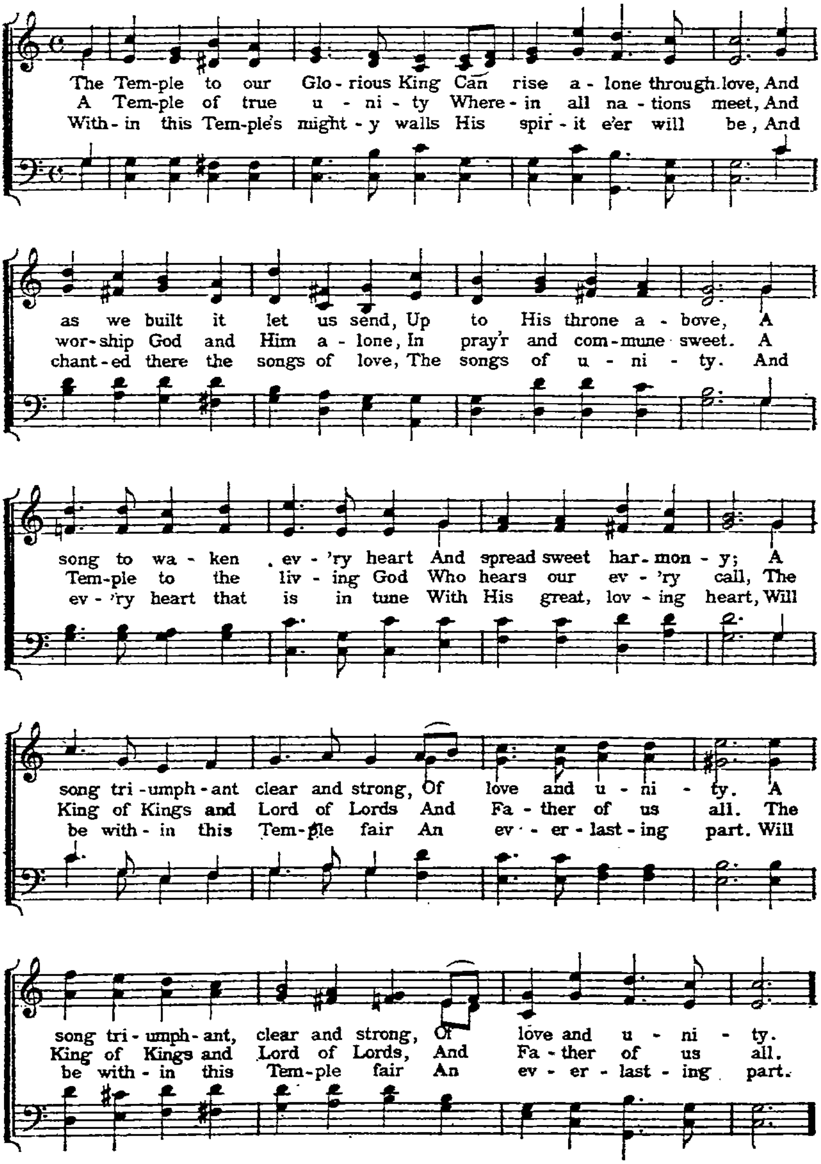
Our own delegates, Mr. Mountfort Mills and Miss Boylan, spoke and we also had the pleasure of having with us Mrs. Lincoln who was the Brooklyn delegate and who also spoke to us. They all gave us the most beautiful accounts of the great love and harmony which was everywhere in evidence at the Convention. We all felt as if we had been personally present and expressed the wish that we might be there next year, as our hearts and spirits were this year.

James F. Brittingham.

On the Thursday evening next following the close of the Convention the delegates and Chicago Bahais celebrated the 19-day Feast at the "den" of brothers Jaxon and Sprague at 1751 West Lake St. Seats and friends were just evenly balanced, and a delightful Spiritual Feast kept pace with the cakes and tea.

TEMPLE SONG.

Words & Music
By LOUISE R. WAITE.



The above is a reproduction of the "Temple Song," one of the noteworthy features of and composed especially for the recent Bahai Temple Unity Convention.

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1 Chicago, (June 5, 1910) Noor No. 5

HE IS GOD!

O ye Spiritual Friends of Abdul-Baha!

How long are ye silent and speechless! Although ye are speaking, yet in this age the speech of the believers of God must be the soul entrancing melody of the Kingdom of ABHA and the harmony of the Supreme Concourse! Therefore Abdul-Baha is not satisfied with a meek voice and depressing lamentation! He seeks the passionate tumult and joyous clamor and he roars and cries at the top of his voice so that the realities of things may stir into movement and action and the Beloved of Bounty unveil her Countence in the world of creation! Those friends must, like unto the stars in heaven, shine and gleam in the horizon of Truth with the Light of Guidance so that the realities of the existent beings and the spirit of humankind may find joy and happiness!

Upon ye be greeting and praise!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab,
Washington, D.C., May 27, 1910.

THE PERSIAN-AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

One of the most important developments in the Bahai world during the current year was represented by a meeting held in Washington, D. C., on January 8th, at which time the Persian-American Educational Society made its formal announcement and appeal for co-operation. Since that time, 39 active and 13 associate members have been enrolled, one draft for $300 has been forwarded to Teheran and another remittance is to be made during the current month. Considerable interest aside from that represented by contributions, has been aroused, and promises of additional memberships have been received. The work of the Society may now be said to be fairly under way, and a concise statement may be timely for the guidance and information of the friends.

During the summer of 1909, Mr. Sydney Sprague, who had been for some time a teacher in the School of Tarbiat, in Teheran, Persia, visited this country, which is his native land. At various points he delivered lectures on the country and the work, and a large number of people became interested. The School of Tarbiat was founded some years ago by Persian Bahais, and was planned to meet the need of non-sectarian education along modern lines, as opposed to the old regime of Moslem schools. Mr. Sprague's association with the school was an indication of the trend of plans. On account of the political conditions and general demoralization of internal affairs, the founders of this school, before that time men of means, found themselves unable to continue its activities because of lack of funds, and the problem of closing it entirely or limiting its usefulness was being discussed when Mr. Sprague obtained leave to visit his home during the vacation season. As an outcome of the interest manifested, and considering the greater needs of the East, as well as the opportunity for a Bahai demonstration from the West to the Orient, this Society was formed. It is not the purpose of this article to set forth in detail the objects of the Society, which are explained at length in its Prospectus, nor to mention its activities, but rather to show the importance of the

movement from the Words of Abdul-Baha, and its present needs.

As to the School of Tarbiat, the following Tablets have been revealed:

There exists a great Confirmation in the School of Tarbiat which is founded by the friends. Although at this moment it is observed but by a few, yet it is assisted by the Almighty. If the believers of God display generosity, that school will progress day by day in all its grades. Encouragement and stimulus is necessary.

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

The problem of the School of Tarbiat is of the utmost importance. It is an essential obligation and duty incumbent upon all the friends to serve that school. This is the first school that the friends have founded in Persia, and all the people know that it belongs to them. Neglect and carelessness in the management of its progressive affairs is a blow to the Cause of God. Therefore everyone must give extraordinary importance to the school of Tarbiat and assist it from some standpoint, either through enlightened ideals or the introduction of modern system of education, either by liberal contributions or continual encouragement and assistance. To be brief: It is the hope of this Servant that in the course of time this school become distinguished from among all the schools of the world. Now consider how important is this matter.

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

The question of the School of Tarbiat is very important. Through the Bounty and Providence of the True One it must become evident to all that it is the first school of Persia and its graduates are the most successful. Otherwise its non-being is better than its being. Therefore display the utmost zeal in matters pertaining to the progress of this school.

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

The Society has received the approval of Abdul-Baha, the following Tablets having been revealed recently, addressed to Mirza Ahmad Sohrab and to the officers of the Society, respectively:

To his honor Mirza Ahmad Sohrab.

Upon him be BAHA'O'LLAH-El-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

In the last two mails, detailed answers have been written to thee. Now the papers that you have forwarded pertaining to the Persian-American Educational Society have been received. Truly I say, although the importance of this Society at present, is apparently unknown, but if it remain firm and steadfast in the future it will become the Association of the union of the realm of man, it will thoroughly combine and harmonize the East and the West and accomplish a great service to humanity. * * *

The believers of God must give great importance to this Society and arise to perform its fundamental principles and essential duties with heart and soul. I send my congratulation and felicitation to this blessed Society and ask from the bounty of His Highness the Incomparable, confirmation and assistance, supplicate and entreat at the Threshold of Oneness and beg from the Kingdom of ABHA preservation and protection, providence and safety. If this Society acts with independence and exerts itself in bringing about relations between the East and the West, it will become the foundation of the oneness of the world of humanity. Firmness is essential, for if small affairs can not be accomplished without firmness and steadfastness, how much more are these qualities needed for the undertaking of great matters! The friends of God must encourage each other to be firm and steadfast, to reason and consult with each other so that day by day this Society will progress.

Persia and America are in great need of such a Society, even to matters pertaining to material relations between these two Countries, especially America. This Society will become the cause of spreading the American industries in Persia and the great profits, which in the past other nations have collected through the introduction of their goods and implements in Persia, will then go to America. Now consider thou, what great profits will be the result! Moreover the spiritual powers will assist and help, the Breaths of the Holy Spirit will be spread, the Breezes of the Paradise of ABHA diffused and the rays of the Sun of Truth will display wonderful influence.

Convey, on behalf of Abdul-Baha, to all the friends of God and the maid-servants of the Merciful in America the wonderful greeting of ABHA and congratulate and felicitate them for the organization of this Society.

Upon thee be Baha El-ABHA!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Revealed in Haifa, Syria, April 3, 1910. Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Washington, D. C., May 18, 1910.)

To the Officers of the Persian-American Educational Society, through Mirza Ahmad Sohrab.

Upon thee be Baha El-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

O ye who are favored in the Threshold of the Almighty and the lovers of His Holiness, BAHA'O'LLAH!

According to the reports of his honor Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, in these days the Persian-American Educational Society is organized in America and the friends of God and the maid-servants of the Merciful with the utmost zeal and enthusiasm are engaged in the solidarity of this Society. If possible, change the name of this Society ,to Persian-American Interdependence Society so that in the future it may include all points, such as commerce, industry and education so that spiritual and material results and benefits might be produced. Now in the beginning it may find no im-

portance in the eyes of some of the people but in the future it will attain to world-wide celebrity and it will indicate that—Praise be to God!—at this early period the friends have directed their thoughts to this most important subject. Should the circle of this Society be widely extended and its various branches well organized and systematized it will remain firm and become established, and if its members arise with perfect unity and agreement, know ye of a certainty that at the end, it will become the greatest Society of the world, produce inexhaustible results and benefits, become the tree of the oneness of the realm of humanity and cast its all-encircling shade over the people of the East and the West. But firmness and firmness, steadfastness and steadfastness is necessary. This Society must be so organized and in the course of time its various policies so well defined, that since the beginning of the world until now no such association has ever been founded. This must become the first Society embracing such universal aims and objects. Abdul-Baha with the utmost supplication and contemplation towards the Kingdom of ABHA, prays in your behalf and begs confirmation and assistance.

Blessed is the Oriental-Occidental Interdependence Society! If it is organized in a befitting manner it will be productive of great results; otherwise it will be fruitless and profitless.

Long live this Society! Long live this Society! Undoubtedly at the beginning of every month a report of this Society should be sent to this Holy Land.

O Thou Almighty! Illumine Thou this Association and make Thou this gathering the bright candle of the world! For their intention is for the public good and their aim is Service to humankind.

O kind and compassionate God! Such a Society merits Thy Favors and such a Body deserves inexhaustible Bounty and Providence.

Verily, Thou art Powerful, Mighty and Omnipotent and, verily, Thou art the Peerless and Incomparable God!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Revealed in Haifa, Syria, April 3, 1910. Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Washington, D. C., May 18, 1910.)

From the foregoing, it will be realized that the co-operation and assistance of all the friends is necessary, in order that the Society may be able to do effective work, to realize the ideals of the organization, to open the door of opportunity to our merchants, to spread knowledge in the Orient, and to facilitate the means of industrial, commercial, educational and agricultural interchange. As Abdul-Baha writes, the final and important results of the activities of this Society will accrue to America. In these Tablets he has opened a great door of intercommunication between the

East and the West, and has clearly detailed the policies and aims which must be followed in order that it may become a fitting servant in the world. To make the Association firm and permanent, as Abdul-Baha desires, we need the active and energetic co-operation of all true lovers of progress, of humanity, of all the friends of truth and philanthropists. May we all become assisted to perform this command, and make this Society a Society of the Union of the Realm of Man!

Regarding the suggestion of Abdul-Baha to change the name of the Society, it is the concensus of opinion that the Oriental-Occidental Interdependence Society is the name to adopt. Naturally, the present Constitution will be changed a great deal, and it will take a little time before everything is arranged officially.

Already a branch Society has been formed in Chicago, and it is earnestly desired that other cities will follow with similar action. Particularly in New York the movement requires recognition and co-operation. Persia has done more than her share for the Mashrak-el-Azkar in Chicago, and for this sacrifice, made at a critical moment, no more fitting recognition could be made than by liberal contributions toward the cause of education within her borders.

In a letter recently received, Mr. Sprague states that the news of the formation of the Society has greatly cheered our brothers in Persia, who are proceeding to form a local Executive Committee in Teheran which, with the Executive Committee here, will administer the affairs of the body. They naturally expect a large number of scholarships, and must not be disappointed.

Dr. Moody writes from Teheran, April 27, 1910, that "On the first day of Rizwan, three meetings were held in various gardens and about six hundred tomans ($600) were collected to found the school for girls. This is a great sum for these times, and shows how eager the people are to progress." She adds: "They have been much stimulated by the loving work of the P. A. E. S., and we hope the interest there continues to be of a practical turn. There is great necessity and also a high sense of honor in regard to the love

of all the friends in this matter." If Persia in her hour of need can do these things, how much greater should the response of favored America be! The Orient last year sent over $8,000 to America toward the Mashrak-el-Azkar, and in a small way we can show our appreciation of this munificent gift by helping to educate their children.

Mr. Sprague reports that the photographs of the children who have received the scholarships already given, will be sent at an early date. More members are needed; it costs just $1.50 a month to educate a child, and under the present arrangements either a girl or a boy can be chosen, at the option of the member. Associate members pay $1.00 a year, these memberships representing a contribution to the expenses of the Society. Local circles can be organized in cities or sections where nine or more active members are located.

A second need is useful books, papers or magazines. In the latter category the following might be mentioned: "Kindergarten Magazine," "Educational," "The Elementary School Teacher," "The Manual Training Magazine," "The Pedagogical Seminary," "Educational Review" and other educational publications. On the fly-leaf or first page of all magazines or books contributed, the name of the donor should be written, and a dedication to the Library of the School of Tarbiat. Wherever possible, literary contributions should be sent direct to Mr. Sydney Sprague, care of Mirza Azizollah Khan, rue Arbab Jemsheed, Teheran, Persia. However, books may also be sent to the Librarian of the Society, Mrs. C. S. Coles, Apt. 301, the Burlington, Washington, D. C.

The official headquarters of the Society is at 1800 Belmont Road, and its address is Post Office Box 192, Washington, D. C. Communications and memberships are earnestly solicited, that the desire of our beloved Abdul-Baha, as expressed in his Tablets, may be carried out, and that speedily. It is a great privilege which is offered, rather than a favor on the part of those who help, yet the grateful thanks of the beneficiaries will resound in the praise of those who respond.

Joseph H. Hannen.

Washington, D. C., May 26, 1910.

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST—*EDITORS*—GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c. Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia: Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Address all communications to

BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P.O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Vol. I. CHICAGO, (June 5, 1910) NOOR No. 5

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FEAST DAYS
1st	Baha (Splendor)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (Glory)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (Beauty)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (Greatness)	May 17
5th	Noor (Light)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (Mercy)	June 24
7th	Kalemat (Words)	July 13
8th	Assma (Names)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamaal (Perfection)	Aug. 20
10th	Azzatt (Wealth)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashyat (Will)	Sept. 27
12th	Alm (Science)	Oct. 16
13th	Kudrat (Power)	Nov. 4
14th	Koul (Saying)	Nov. 23
15th	Masael (Questions)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (Honor)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (Sultan)	Jan. 19
18th	Malak (Ring)	Feb. 7
	(Four intercalary days.)	
19th	Ola (Sublimity)	Mar. 2
	(Month of fasting)	

ALLAH'O'ABHA!

The recent Tablets to the Persian-American Educational Society, published in this issue, again remind us that the "birds of the minds of men" in this Day, through the Word of God, are taught a new flight: *Universal Interdependence.*

The BAHAI NEWS is in receipt of a letter, which, coupled with the Tablets above referred to, demon-

strates the time is at hand for the practical application of this new outlook. We quote the following extract:

I am in receipt of a letter from Teheran, stating that they would like to have catalogs, showing machinery and processes for manufacturing gloves, laces, ladies' and gentlemen's wear, thread, etc. * * * In view of all the East is trying to do for us, the least we can do is to give the most careful attention to the smallest request or inquiry that might come from there. It has occurred to me that you might possibly be willing to mention these matters in the next issue of the NEWS, in order that they could reach the friends in all parts, some of whom would doubtless be able to run down the information desired.

In the same letter is mentioned that a competent engineer, who is familiar with the setting up of all classes of machinery is greatly needed.

Any information covering these requests, if sent to the BAHAI NEWS, will be forwarded to the proper parties until this Society shall have organized such a department of service.

God speed the Oriental-Occidental Interdependence Society!

"Verily, I have come from God and unto Him do I return, severed from all else save Him and holding to His Name, the Merciful, the Compassionate."

These Words of BAHA'O'LLAH, revealed for the departed soul, are as far exalted above the conventional "Dust to dust; ashes to ashes"—as light is from darkness. In one is revealed the mystery of "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying"; in the other is hidden the mystery of "Let the dead bury the dead." Wonderful, indeed, is the new, exalted outlook of this great Day wherein His Word creates "a new heaven and a new earth!"

In the departure of Mrs. Elizabeth Van Dyk Buikema, mother of our respected Editor, we again touched the reality of the power of the Word of God as revealed in this Day. On the anniversary of the Day of the Departure of BAHA'O'LLAH, May 28th, her soul passed to that Station, the glory of which He has revealed:—

But concerning that which you asked about the spirit and its everlastingness after its ascension, know that it will ascend at the time of its departure until

it enters the Presence of God in a form which, throughout all centuries, times and throughout all circumstances and events of the world, will remain unchanged, but will be everlasting as the perpetuity of the Kingdom of God, His Sovereignty, His Power and His Might, and from it will appear the traces of God, His Qualities, Providences and Favors. The Pen cannot move at the mentioning of this Station as it is in its Supremeness and Exaltation!

The hand of the Divine Bounty will cause it to enter into a Station that cannot be comprehended by expression, nor be explained by all the creatures of the existence. Blessing be upon the spirit who departed from the body purified from the doubts and superstitions of the nations! Verily, it moves in the atmosphere of God's desire and enters into the Supreme Paradise! All the angels of the Supreme Paradise attend and surround it, and it will have fellowship with all the Prophets of God and His saints and speak with them and tell them what happened to it in the Cause of God, the Lord of the Universe!

If anyone could realize what hath been assigned for it in the Kingdom of God, the Lord of the Throne and the dust, he would immediately yearn with a great longing for that Unmovable, Exalted, Holy and ABHA Station!

Services were held at the family residence and the body laid to rest in Forest Home Cemetery on Decoration Day, May 30th. Protestants, Catholics and Bahais, by their presence, paid tribute to this holy soul who triumphantly completed her earthly pilgrimage of a full three-score years and ten.

We feel that our faithful co-worker and bereaved family have the love and sympathy of all the friends.

A. R. W.

TABLET FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

Through his honor Mirza Ahmad, to Mrs. Louise R. Waite, Chicago, Ill.

HE IS GOD!

O thou daughter of the Kingdom!

Thy letter was considered. On account of the lack of time, a brief answer is given.

The Spiritual Assemblies which are organized for the sake of teaching the Truth, whether assemblies for men, assemblies for women or mixed assemblies, are all accepted and are conducive to the spreading of the Fragrances of God. This is essential. Likewise the public meeting in which, one day during the week, the believers gather, to

be engaged in the commemoration of God, to read communes and deliver effective speeches, is acceptable and beloved. But now it is utterly impossible to establish the House of Justice, which is mentioned in the Book of Akdas; nay, rather, it is impracticable and not to be thought of. That is for the time when the Cause is proclaimed and the Commands of God have become effective. Therefore, now is not the time for the House of Justice, which must be established by general election. Its mention is not permissible and its realization impossible.

Endeavor ye as much as possible that differences may not arise in the affairs; let not every insignificant matter become the cause of disagreement. If such a condition exists, the end will be complete dispersion.

The believers and the maid-servants of the Merciful must all consider how to produce harmony, so that the unity of the human world may be realized; not that every wholly unimportant subject become conducive to differences of opinion. It is my hope that the friends and maid-servants of America become united on all subjects and not disagree at all, for disagreement destroys the foundation of the Cause of God. If they agree upon a subject, even though it be wrong, it is better than to disagree and be in the right. For this difference will produce demolition of the Divine foundation. Though one of the parties may be in the right and they disagree, that will be the cause of a thousand wrongs; but if they agree and both parties are in the wrong, as it is unity, the truth will be revealed and the wrong made right.

Upon thee be Baha El-ABHA!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Washington, D. C., April 20, 1910.)

Mrs. Marie A. Watson is now in New York City.

Mr. John H. Wilcott and his mother, formerly of Kenosha, Wis., are now settled on a claim at Kendall, Mont., and expect to be located there for the coming fourteen months. They would appreciate letters from the friends.

BOSTON.

On May 15th about forty people were gathered, in Beckton Hall to hear Mr. Percy F. Woodcock, of New York City. So truly did Mr. Woodcock bring to us the Spirit of Acca that it was difficult to realize we were so many thousand miles apart. The Message was so simply and clearly given that even strangers were touched by it.

It is ever a blessing to come in contact with those who have sojourned in that Holy Household and the Boston Assembly is grateful for having had this opportunity.

In the afternoon a few of the believers met at the home of Mr. Austen in Jamaica Plain, and in the evening Mr. Woodcock shared again with others in Allston his experiences of Acca.

Humility and reverence are two distinct characteristics brought by all who have been in the presence of Abdul-Baha. Those two greatly needed elements in our American life, coupled with the fire of enthusiasm they all have, make a strong setting for the love which they bring from Him whose life is all Love and Service.

Grace Robarts.

CHICAGO.

Mr. M. T. Basheer of Port Said, arrived in Chicago, May 30th, and is staying with Dr. Zia M. Baghdadi.

Miss Clara C. Tychsen, who has been ill at the Henrotin-Memorial Hospital for the past few weeks is now at home and improving rapidly.

The Librarian of the House of Spirituality reports having received about sixty Tablets for preservation in the archives during the past month.

Mr. Arthur S. Agnew has gone to Colorado on a two weeks' trip and expects to visit the Denver Assembly.

The Nineteen-Day Feast of May 17th was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Lesch, 3540 W. Monroe St. *A. R. W.*

The Nineteen-Day Tea of the Woman's Assembly of Teaching was held at the home of Mrs. Louise R. Waite, 5217 Winthrop Ave., Monday afternoon, May 23rd. It being the anniversary of the Declara-

tion of the Bab, a special program was prepared dealing with the life of the Bab. Dr. Zia M. Baghdadi gave a most interesting and instructive talk upon the subject. It was also the annual election day of the Executive Board for the ensuing year and the following were elected:

President	Mrs. Ida Brush
Vice-President	Mrs. Mary B. Grayson
Recording Secretary	Mrs. Fannie G. Lesch
Corresponding Secretary	Mrs. Louise R. Waite
Treasurer	Mrs. Cecilia M. Harrison
Chairman Visiting Committee	Mrs. Marie L. Hopper
Chairman Philanthropic Committee	Mrs. E. Grace Foster
Chairman Sick Committee	Mrs. Christine Loeding
Chairman Educational Committee	Miss Laura E. Jones
Chairman Organization Committee	Mrs. Louise R. Waite
Chairman Program Committee	Mrs. Fannie G. Lesch

The work, as shown by the annual reports of the officers and chairmen, has been most encouraging and the spirit of zeal and loving service is strongly manifested by all. *Louise R. Waite.*

Mr. James Gudgeon departed on May 26th, aged 69 years, beloved husband of Bertha Viola, who survives him. He was born in England and came to this city over thirty years ago. He received the Bahai Revelation from his wife and became a firm believer and attended all the meetings regularly, and passed away with the Greatest Name on his lips. He was buried from his late residence 839 N. Hoyne Ave., on Sunday, May 29th, a very large number of Bahais being present. The Bahai service was conducted by Mr. George Lesch after which a great many of those present accompanied the remains to Forest Home Cemetery where prayers were said and Mr. Gudgeon was tenderly laid to rest. The Bahai pallbearers were Messrs. James Murphy, Lars Johnson, George Lesch and J. F. Carmichael. *J. F. Carmichael.*

DENVER.

Mr. Roy C. Wilhelm visited Denver, May 3rd. About forty truth seekers, who were interested in the Revelation of BAHA'O'LLAH, gathered at the home of Mrs. Nash to hear him tell of the great Spirit of BAHA'O'LLAH and Abdul-Baha now prevading the world of mankind. Those present received with enthusiasm his description of the work already accomplished by these lives lived among men and the wonderful spirit displayed by

the Bab. Other homes were also opened to Mr. Wilhelm and it was greatly regretted that he could not remain with us longer. *Ella T. Nash.*

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.

The Bahai Assembly of Johnstown, N. Y., holds a regular meeting at 7 Hoosac street, the home of Mrs. Emily Gustin. The nineteen-day Feast or Supper of the Lord is also regularly observed.

This Assembly has received special bounty in the visits of dear believers during the past year: Mr. Wilhelm, Mr. Remey and Mrs. Mary Hanford Ford. The precious souls who are privileged of God to visit the various Assemblies have something to give, and to us, each visitor brings blessing, light and love.

Hudson, Clinton, Mica, Cortland, Pavilion and Oswego, N. Y., each has a believer—Oswego having two to uphold the standard of the Cause. These dear ones, not having the blessing of an Assembly, need, perhaps, our especial care. If traveling Bahais can visit any of the above named places, much good will be done in strengthening these isolated ones. The names and addresses will be gladly given to any one upon application to Mrs. Margaret LaGrange, 42 E. Main street, Johnstown, Secretary of the Assembly.

May blessing and love in His Name be upon every soul. Praise God, the Day of Unity is dawning, the Day wherein the Mashrak-el-Azkar is to be built. *Ella C. Quant.*

NEW YORK CITY.

The usual meetings in New York are being held, except at Mr. Dodge's on Sunday afternoons and Mrs. Gannett's on Tuesday afternoons, which have been discontinued for the present.

The Brooklyn Assembly has given up its hall at Lockwood Academy for its meetings on Sunday evening, and the meetings are now held at Mr. MacNutt's at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Sunday, May 15th, Mr. Woodcock spent in Boston by invitation and addressed that Assembly. He reports that there is a growing interest in Boston, and was greatly encouraged by his visit there.

The Anniversary of the Declaration of the Bab was celebrated at Mr. Kinney's on the evening of May 23rd. *James F. Brittingham.*

PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia Assembly hold meetings every Friday and Sunday evenings, meeting at the homes of the believers going in alphabetical order. The meetings are full of the spirit of love, the believers being united as one soul in many bodies. Our aim is to ever strive to hold aloft the snow-white banner of unity. Every nineteen days we commemorate the nineteen-day Feast, and it is a heavenly spiritual Feast of the Love of God.

Our Assembly was favored by a visit from Miss Annie T. Boylan, of New York, while she was on her return from the Convention held in Chicago, at which she was a New York delegate. Her visit to our Assembly was very helpful to all who attended the meeting and many thanks from our Assembly are due to her for her kindness.

The Message is being continually spread in this city. There is much work being done in a quiet way.

Jessie E. Revell.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Recently, a Dr. Buchanan, who is not a Bahai, gave an interesting lecture at Fellowship Hall. His subject was: "A Commercial Prophecy Soon to be Fulfilled." He stated that a survey had been made by Captain Cameron of the Royal Navy and now in the British Admiralty Office in London. This survey is to build a canal from Acca to the river Jordan, thence to the Dead Sea, filling it up to the level of the Mediterranean Sea, showing clearly that the two last chapters of Ezekiel will be literally fulfilled. Later, we had the opportunity of delivering to him The Message, with which he was much impressed.

He delivered, one afternoon, at the Women's Club, a splendid address on the economic question. The three principal points of his lecture were: 1st, National Co-operation; 2d, Commercial Co-operation, and 3rd, Religious Co-operation. He showed clearly that Jerusalem was to be the great co-operative center of the world, and just before the close of his talk he gave The Message, telling of the coming of the Bab, BAHA'O'LLAH and Abdul-Baha, and ended by saying: "Who knows but that this great Bahai Message is to be the great co-

operative religion of the world. For does it not come from the center and at the very time spoken of in our Bible!"

The Portland Assembly feels that the friends will be glad to know that The Message is even being given by those who are not professed believers.

Bahai greetings from our Assembly to all.

(Mrs.) Hattie Latimer.
(Mrs.) Mary M. Rabb.

LETTER FROM DR. MOODY.

Teheran, Persia, April 23, 1910.

Dearest Gertrude: * * * This beautiful Rizwan is bringing many blessings. I attended a woman's meeting on Thursday where more than fifty were present and the warmth of Bahai love was again felt. * * * Yesterday was a glorious day. In the afternoon, the Bahais divided into three groups and went to three different gardens outside of the city to discuss the subject of the girls' school and raise the funds. The *young* men took charge of the matter. The meeting which I attended raised nearly five hundred dollars—that is a great sum for Persia just now.

Mirza Ali Akbar, a new arrival from Acca, read one of the Tablets for the martyrs and then said: "Your relatives and friends gave up their lives for the Cause, and all that we are asked to do today is to educate the children. Shall we not do it?" Then he chanted the Tablet concerning "Education."

* * * The BAHAI NEWS has been of great service already in the Cause.

Great love for all from all,

Susan I. Moody.

The Theosophic Messenger for June contains an article by Harriet Tooker Felix upon the Bahai Revelation, written from the Theosophic view point. In spite of the divergence of opinion between Theosophists and Bahais as to reincarnation and the Station of BAHA'O'LLAH and Abdul-Baha, the article expresses a sympathy for the Bahai movement that will interest Bahais.

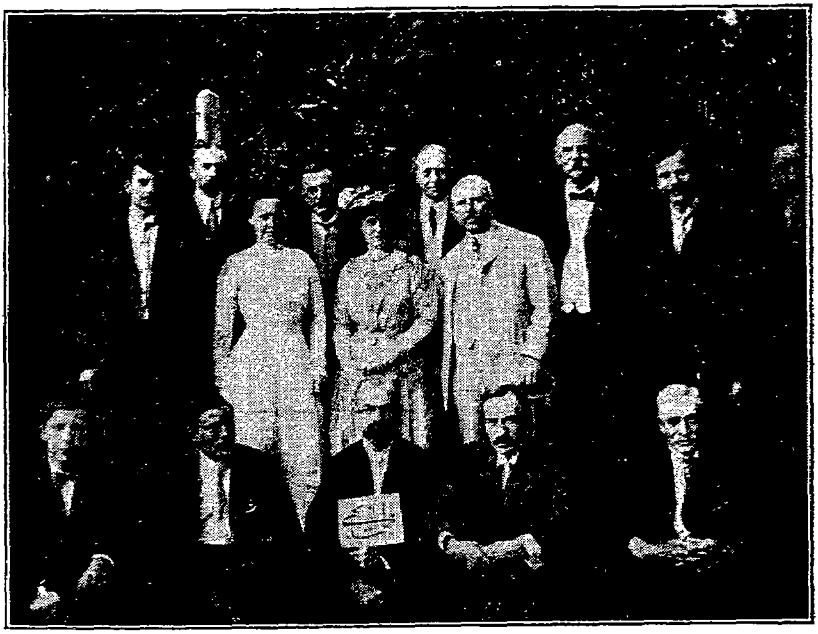
BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1 Chicago, (June 24, 1910) Rahmat No. 6

TABLETS FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

Through his honor Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, to the believers of God, Chicago, Ill.

Upon them be BAHA'O'LLAH El-ABHA!



STANDING (left to right) — Mr. Windust, Mr. Remey, Mrs. True, Mr Lesch, Mrs. Brush, Mr. Hall, Mr. Brush, Mr. Chase, Mr. Jacobsen Mr. Currier.

SEATED (left to right) — Mr. Scheffler, Mr. Struven, Mr. Agnew, Mr. Woodworth, Mr. Fuller.

HE IS GOD!

O ye merciful friends and the respected spiritual maid-servants!

Your blessed photograph* was received and studied. It imparted unmeasurable happiness. Praise be to God! that the faces are illumined, the hearts

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* Refers to above photograph taken of the committee gathered to examine the plans submitted by architects for the Mashrak-el-Azkar, at the residence of Mrs. Corinne True, Chicago, August 1, 1909.

are the rose-gardens of the love of God and the spirits are rejoiced through the divine Glad-tidings. Thank ye God that ye have assembled your likenesses upon one page. All of you are the sons and daughters of the Kingdom, are in perfect harmony and united, attracted and enkindled.

Just as these bodies are assembled together, so the hearts are attuned with the music of heaven and the souls enraptured with the melody of Truth. Ye are all waves of one sea, rays of one sun, trees of one orchard and flowers of one garden. The power of the Kingdom hath assembled you together, and I hope that you may become assisted in such wise as to raise the canopy of the oneness of the kingdom of humanity, to unfurl the banner of love and kindness among the sons of men, to perfume the nostrils with the Fragrances of the Paradise of ABHA and to illumine the hearts of the people of the world with the splendors of the Sun of Truth.

Upon ye be Baha El-ABHA!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Feb. 28, 1910, Washington, D. C.)

Through Mirza Ahmad Sohrab to the friends of Buffalo, N. Y.

Upon them be BAHA'O'LLAH-El-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

O ye sons and daughters of the Kingdom!

Your brief and interesting letter was perused. Although it was brief, yet in reality it was a detailed book. Every word was a letter, for it contained the oneness of the realm of humanity, and it was a proof of the oneness and concord among the friends and maid-servants of God. Today all the communities of the world are engaged in fighting and quarreling with each other. There is a religious strife, a sectarian strife, racial bias, patriotism, political contentions, commercial competition, industrial rivalry and a battle to defend their honor.

In reality these strifes are continual, and there is no cessation or interruption thereto. Now consider ye with what power and strength, love and devotion, union and harmony, happiness and joy

the friends of God must arise, so that they may reconcile and crystallize together these different fighting and quarreling communities. Were it not for the confirmations of the Word of God the realization of these facts would have been impossible and improbable. But the confirmation of the Kingdom of God, the penetration of the Word of God, the illumination of the Divine Teachings, the instructions and advices of BAHA'O'LLAH will solve these problems and ere long the Tabernacle of the Oneness of humanity will be raised in all regions, the beloved will find great rejoicing and beatitude and like unto the luminous stars they will shine from the horizon of sanctity.

Upon ye be Baha El-ABHA!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Washington, D. C., May 4, 1910.)

Through Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, to the Bahai Assembly of Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Pauline B. Peeke,
E. C. B. Peeke,
Emma K. Noble,
Myrtle Perkins Swingle,
Dr. C. M. Swingle,
Mildred Emily Swingle,
Eva Mae Swingle,
Ella F. Priday,
Kathryn Preston,
Mrs. J. Clark,
Albert J. West,
Minnie E. Gredsann,
Ahmad Sohrab.

HE IS GOD!

O ye brothers and sisters of Abdul-Baha!

Your letter was received. The meeting which was established in the home of Dr. Pauline was an illumined gathering and merciful assembly. Should ye remain firm and steadfast, know ye of a certainty that ye will be assisted by the help of the Kingdom of ABHA and confirmed in the service in the Realm of Truth, for through the power of the Word of God and the breaths of the Holy Spirit the universal forces of the angels of heaven are drawn in battle array on the plain of the Supreme Apex and are expecting to assist and make victorious that soul who is hastening toward the field of the Kingdom.

Upon ye be Baha El-ABHA!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Washington, D. C., May 4, 1910.)

Through Mirza Ahmad, to the friends and maid-servants of God, Sandusky, Ohio.

Upon them be BAHA'O'LLAH-El-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

O ye who are favored in the Threshold of the Almighty!

Your letter was a rose-garden of significances and from it the fragrance of the Love of God was exhaled. The friends can talk with each other without the lips or tongue, and without the assistance of pen, ink and paper they correspond with each other in the world of heart and spirit. Your brief letter was an indication of those detailed letters. It was the essence of truths and contained innumerable meanings. Therefore, in reality I read in your letter a book, and I felt that all of you are illumined by the light of guidance, are soaring in the infinite sphere of the love of God, like unto the birds singing wonderful melodies in this rose-garden and like unto the nightingale chanting harmonious songs and music. We expect that day after day this melody will become sweeter, this symphony more wonderful and this song more exquisite. It is assured that the confirmations of God will assist that gathering to progress; the boundless gifts will increase and illumine all with the light of guidance.

Upon them be BAHA'O'LLAH-El-ABHA!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Washington, D. C., May 4, 1910.)

Extracts from a Tablet to a California Believer:

HE IS GOD!

I beg of God that the means of thy composure may be brought about, that thou mayest be released from the fetters of this world, become a nightingale, be freed from the cage of the attachment of this earth and soar heavenward in the atmosphere of joy.

Regarding the use of liquors: According to the texts of the Book of Akdas, both light and strong drinks are prohibited. The reason for this prohibition is that it leads the mind astray and is the cause of weakening the body. If alcohol were

beneficial, it would have been brought into the world by the divine creation and not by the effort of man. Whatever is beneficial for man exists in creation. Now, it has been proved and is established medically and scientifically that liquors are harmful.

Therefore the meaning of that which is written in the Tablets: "I have chosen for thee whatsoever is in the heaven and earth," signifies those things which are according to the divine creation and not the things which are harmful. For instance, poison is one of the things: now, can we say that poisons are to be used habitually because God has created them for man? However, spirituous liquors, if prescribed by a physician for the patient and their use is necessary, then they may be used as directed.

In brief, I hope that thou mayest find eternal bliss and receive inexhaustible joy and happiness. The after effect of drinking is depression, but the wine of the Love of God bestows exaltation of the spirit.

Upon thee be Baha El-ABHÁ!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

HE IS GOD!

O thou seeker after the knowledge of numbers!

Thy letter was received. The science of numbers is one of the common sciences, but the aim of Abdul-Baha is, that the Heavenly Knowledge and Divine Wisdom encircle the world of existence.

Shouldst thou desire to become my pupil thou must acquire the Mysteries of God and attain to the Knowledges and Sciences of the Kingdom—for they are the cause of the life of the world and the salvation of humanity.

Upon thee be greeting and praise!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Washington, D. C., May 27th, 1910.)

A recent letter from Mrs. Marie A. Watson informs us that she is now settled in her new home, "The Knickerbocker," 794 East 158th St., New York City, which is open at all times to inquirers or the friends from any or everywhere.

LETTER FROM MR. SPRAGUE.

Teheran, Persia, May 21, 1910.

My dear Brother Ahmad: Your two letters, enclosing check for £61, were received last week. Yesterday I presented your letters to the Spiritual Assembly and at the same time were read two Tablets from Abdul-Baha giving his permission to the believers to accept the offering from America for the Tarbiat school. * * * The believers are going to discuss this matter at a special meeting next Wednesday and then an answer will be sent to you. At last I am happy to say things are moving here, and I hope the next time I write I can send the names of the boys we have picked out and also a report of what the committee has done. I think the present committee that we have for the Tarbiat school will also take charge of the affairs of the Persian-American Educational Society.

I hope you will pardon my not writing more often. One reason is, there was nothing definite to write until the permission came from Acca; another reason, that I have more than one man can do. I have a good aid in the school now—Mirza Yousef Khan—so will have more leisure. Every day new pupils are coming. During the past ten weeks seventy have been enrolled and the school is too small and we must soon build a new school.

Last week we had a reception in the school which was very successful. The fathers of the children were present and several notable persons, such as Prince Farman-Farma, Sheik-or-Rais, the American Minister, Mr. Russell, et al. The boys delivered talks in English, French, Persian and Arabic, went through a military drill and sang patriotic songs. Mr. Russell seemed very pleased with all he saw. * * * The pictures were taken, which I will send to you. Roy Wilhelm had sent a fountain pen to be given to the boy who made the best progress, and this was given and created a good impression among the visitors.

Have I told you about the girls' school? It looks as though we would have one started soon. On the first day of the Feast of the Rizwan our young men's society—the Mahfele-Morattab—of which I am a member, held a meeting in one of

the gardens in order to raise money for this purpose. In one day over 600 toumans was raised, and with the help that comes from America we ought to have a very good school for girls. A letter has been written to Acca, asking for a woman teacher. Of course the believers in America will choose the one best fitted. * * * I am expecting to leave in a month for Acca, so whoever is appointed can start from America in July, meet me in Acca and then return with me to Persia in September.

Probably you have heard from Dr. Fareed of my great good fortune—that I am to marry one of our Oriental spiritual sisters, and so the second East and West marriage among the believers will take place. Does not the fact that Abdul-Baha granted his permission show that great changes have taken place in Persia? I shall bring my wife to Teheran and take a home and settle down in a true Persian fashion.

I have not been able to see much of Miss Russell, the daughter of the American minister, as I have so little time to make calls. I spoke to her about teaching in the girls' school and she said she was quite ready to come. I will write her to visit the school some day soon.

Greeting to all the friends and best wishes to yourself. Yours faithfully in the Cause,

Sydney Sprague.

On Sunday, June 12th, the Vaheed Choral Society visited the Kenosha Assembly and repeated the musical program of the late Convention. It was a perfect day and the hospitality of the Kenosha friends knew no bounds. Upon their arrival, the singers and visiting friends from other nearby Assemblies partook of a lavish feast, after which a service was held and short speeches from the visiting friends interspersed the musical program, which was added to by the young musicians of the Kenosha Assembly. Throughout the day the wonderful ABHA Spirit was manifested, and the Choral Society desires to extend, through this medium, to the Kenosha friends, its deep appreciation of the pleasure afforded upon this memorable occasion. *Louise R. Waite, Pres. V. C. S.*

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST—*EDITORS*—GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

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Address all communications to

BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P.O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Vol. I. CHICAGO, (June 24, 1910) RAHMAT No. 6

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FEAST DAYS
1st	Baha (Splendor)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (Glory)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (Beauty)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (Greatness)	May 17
5th	Noor (Light)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (Mercy)	June 24
7th	Kalemat (Words)	July 13
8th	Assma (Names)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamaal (Perfection)	Aug. 20
10th	Azzatt (Wealth)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashyat (Will)	Sept. 27
12th	Alm (Science)	Oct. 16
13th	Kudrat (Power)	Nov. 4
14th	Koul (Saying)	Nov. 23
15th	Masael (Questions)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (Honor)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (Sultan)	Jan. 19
18th	Malak (Ring)	Feb. 7
	(Four intercalary days.)	
19th	Ola (Sublimity) (Month of fasting)	Mar. 2

ALLAH'O'ABHA!

The following article appeared in the daily press of recent date, and is an evidence of the workings of the Spirit of this Great Day as outlined in the Tablets to the Persian-American Educational Society, published in our last issue:

(Special Cable to the Chicago Daily News from Paris, France, June 14.)

"AMERICANS: Rejuvenated Turkey bids you welcome. This is the message I would like to give to America on behalf of the people of Turkey through the columns of

the Daily News. The Ottoman empire extends its hands to the merchants and travelers of all nations. The door at last is wide open and the old regime is dead beyond hope of resurrection."

These words were addressed with the fervor of patriotism to the correspondent of the Daily News today by Ismail Djenany Bey, prefect of Constantinople, who has just arrived in Paris as the head of a mission of about fifty representative Turks, including government officials, soldiers, bankers, the heads of state monopolies and merchants.

The door, indeed, is open, for the mission is the first of a series intended to carry Turkey's message of good-will to all the world and within two years it is expected that a similar mission will invade America.

Djenany Bey, a little blond man who, except for the inevitable red fez, might be mistaken for an American, welcomed the correspondent cordially.

"Americans have already done much to aid Turkey in its struggle for betterment," he exclaimed, "and they may have a chance to do even more for us. We hope to interest American merchants, engineers and travelers in our country."

"Americans might hesitate to go there," it was suggested, "because the memory of the Armenian massacres that occurred a few years ago would give them the impression that Turkey was unsafe."

"All that is past," said the Constantinople representative with emphasis. "It will never happen again. The world must realize that Turkey is no longer the place it once was. The young Turks are in absolute control and a spirit of progress rules the empire. The projects of American and other firms for lighting Constantinople by electricity are even now being considered. More railroads are needed. Schools for both men and women are being established and the former fanaticism is no longer tolerated."

God speed the Oriental-Occidental Interdependence Society!

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR.

The Financial Secretary, Mrs. Corinne True, reports the following payments due this month: The third note of $5,000 due June 24th. Semi-annual interest on the extended mortgage of $12,500. Interest on the fourth $5,000 note, due next January.

She also sends the following letter from Mr. Remey, which tells of the latest contribution from the Orient:

1527 New Hampshire Ave.,
Washington, D. C., June 15, 1910.

Mrs. Corinne True, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Bahai Sister: Your kind letter to Howard and to me came to us on our way to the Holy City as we were passing by Port Said.

When we met Abdul-Baha we asked him if he had

any further instructions regarding the Temple work. The only instructions which he gave us were regarding the Unity of the believers in this great work. That, we learned, as before taught, is the all necessary thing. The design, style, construction and all else of the building should be but as after thoughts when we consider them with this great unity of the souls of the believers, which is the real Temple, the Spiritual Temple! Incidentally Abdul-Baha said that the Temple should be as beautiful as the friends could make it, but this was but a side remark when compared with his discourses upon the Spiritual Temple which is the unity and solidarity of the believers.

You know how interested I have been in the material side of the Temple. Well, now since this last visit to Abdul-Baha this interest has become secondary to the immaterial work which must first be accomplished.

I left Howard in Europe. A postal from him yesterday tells me that he is traveling in Europe, where he will visit several of our Bahai centers. He will return to the States sometime during the summer. I am here in Washington again to settle down and assimilate and try to give to others some of the many blessings received in the Holy Land and from our people in the many countries visited during the past year.

Enclosed I send you a check for £135 (one hundred and thirty five pounds sterling) which Abdul-Baha is sending for the Temple from the believers in the East.

As yet I have not gotten a hold of matters and work. Now, please tell me if there is any way in which I can help you with the Temple work. Soon I will be busily engaged in material work, but I will make time and opportunity for the Bahai work.

Please give my love and greeting to all and let me know how I can help you.

Yours in El-Abha,
Charles Mason Remey.

LETTER FROM MANDALAY.

Mandalay, April 11, 1910.

My dear brothers and sisters in the Cause of God:

Your missive concerning the Mashrak-El-Azkar brought the breeze of the love of those beloved ones who are trying with all their strength to serve in the field of God. At the command of Abdul-Baha you are giving these things to weak, hungry and thirsty ones.

We were made happy by the welcome arrival of Mr. Remey and Mr. Struven, whom we had so earnestly longed to see and hear from them of their visit in China, Japan and Honolulu, where they met with those beloved of God.

In our country there are about four hundred

new believers in a village called Koon-Jan-Ghone, near Rangoon, where our two American brothers reached. God has conferred great benefits upon them. The villagers were so unkind to each other that they did not give each other their things of trifling value; but now they are free from such things. This is from the power of the Word of God.

Though we live in separate countries, your love comes to us, passing through oceans and mountains which separate us from you. In our Mandalay there are about one hundred and fifty beloved ones who are weaker in knowledge and worldly manners and things than you, but same in spirit, soul and belief. Today many paths are opened. I do not know why it is that Koon-Jan-Ghone has more believers than Mandalay, for the inhabitants of Mandalay know more Koran and many accounts of their religion than those of Koon-Jan-Ghone. Though we are weak and negligent, God is powerful and kind and Healer of all sufferings! Abdul-Baha is walking in the work of Servitude and he is our Guide, Example and Master, and his commands are the swift healing antidote.

Our country is so small and weak that no one ventures to make investigation of our religion, though we announce the teachings and publish them. Abdul-Baha is the King of Servitude over the whole world, striving to unite all the different peoples and let them enjoy peace and tranquillity of Paradise. Through the power of Baha all the problems of the world are to be solved, overcoming all the difficulties. We are all getting and keeping good health and doing the duty which all the ancient Prophets desired to do and prayed to God to meet with these days of blessing. He is the Ocean of oceans which can never be emptied, and from this Ocean great quantities of water are conducted by rivers which make the countries fertile when they receive it. We were pleased to receive such clear Water and are giving it to all thirsty ones who come and receive it.

Give our love and greetings to all the beloved of God.

In His Holy Name,

Maung Ba Kya.

BALTIMORE.

A series of informal out-door meetings will be given by the Baltimore Assembly during June, July and August, at the home of Mrs. Rose Struven, on Sundays at 3 p. m. Among the speakers expected are the following: Mrs. Pauline Hannen, Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Mr. Hooper Harris, Mons. H. Dreyfus, Mr. Joseph H. Hannen, Mrs. E. C. Getsinger, Dr. Ameen U. Fareed, Mr. Howard MacNutt, Mr. Charles Mason Remey.

CHICAGO.

The Unity Feast of June 5th, held at the residence of Mrs. E. F. Davies, 5847 LaSalle St., was an occasion of spiritual uplifting to the many who attended.

Mrs. Corinne True is now at her summer home in Fruitport, Mich., which is an active Bahai center. Mrs. Louise R. Waite is spending a couple of weeks with her.

Mrs. Eva Webster Russell and Miss Beatrice Davies expect to leave Chicago about July 1st for an eastern trip and summer outing. They will visit the Washington, D. C., and Baltimore Assemblies, then go to Norfolk, Va., and from there to New York City. Miss Davies will return to Chicago from New York and Mrs. Russell will go to Providence, R. I., returning home some time in August.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

The BAHAI NEWS comes to us with refreshing tidings of progress in all lands.

Our hearts have been made glad with the supremest joy in hearing the verbal messages brought us by Miss Buckton and Miss Schepel who have spent a few weeks at Acca. Miss Buckton is a strong club woman here and her return has been the means of spreading the "Glad-tidings" among many who otherwise would have waited long for this Message.

At a recent meeting Mons. Dreyfus, of Paris, gave us an inspiring talk. He was en route for America. This address was listened to with much interest by a good number of believers who gather each Friday evening at 10 Chemiston Gardens, Kensington.

Two feasts have been given at Dr. Fisher's attractive studio in Trentishoe Mansions. As the believers are scattered, these Feasts have been largely attended in the afternoon. At these gatherings Bahais have come from Eastborne, Surrey, Hornsey and Essex. Many were able to avail themselves of this meeting by holding it on a week day. Dr. Fisher has also been giving a series of lectures on the "Seven Valleys" Friday evenings. These were interrupted by his recent visit to America. We are to have the next Feast at his studio, where it is hoped many will gather to welcome Dr. Fisher back to London.

We are grateful to Mrs. Brittingham, Mrs. Barnard and Mr. Wilhelm, of New York City, for literature as well as personal letters which have been read to the Assembly from time to time.

Khosroe Bohman, from Burmah, is visiting the London Assembly. He tells us the growth of unity is rapidly spreading through the Bahai Cause. His beautiful expositions of Truth are picturesque and impressive. He speaks English understandingly.

The Assembly is splendidly harmonious and growing healthily. *C. B.*

NEW YORK CITY.

The New York Assembly has been greatly favored by the presence of and beautiful talks from our Bahai brother Mons. Hippolyte Dreyfus of Paris, France.

Mr. Kinney has gone out of the city, with his family, for the summer, and the Sunday evening meetings, which were held in his studio, will be held, instead, in the home of other believers. Miss Philips, in whose studio some beautiful occasional meetings have been held throughout the winter, has also gone out of New York for the summer. The Wednesday evening meeting for Bible instruction in the studio of Mrs. Gannett, "The Chelsea," 222 West 23rd St., is yet open; also the regular Friday evening meetings held in Miss Thompson's studio, 119 East 19th St.

The Genealogical Hall meetings (226 West 58th St.), held every Sunday morning, have hitherto been closed during July and August, but during the present summer will be regularly continued there. On June 5th the nineteen day Feast was held in

Bronx Park. In our Genealogical Hall Sunday morning meetings the first half of the hour is given to the reading of the Word by the one who conducts the meeting, followed by a brief talk from some one of the friends. This meeting is conducted by both our brothers and sisters in the Cause of God. Always the hymns, composed by Mrs. Waite, are sung and often a sacred solo is rendered, generally by Miss Edith Magee. A Bahai chant, composed by one of our early New York believers, Mrs. Gibbons, is also sometimes sung as a solo. These Sunday morning meetings are becoming increasingly beautiful in spirit.

By permission from Abdul-Baha, Dr. Sarah Clock, of New York Assembly, will soon go to Persia in professional services.

We greatly regret to state the illnesses of the following brothers in these vicinities: Mr. Howard MacNutt, who is reported to be better, and Mr. J. Otis Wilhelm who is not yet out of danger.

Isabella D. Brittingham.

PASADENA, CALIF.

Our meetings are growing in interest and attendance. The great love which is being poured out so abundantly from our "Home" is attracting the souls and dear ones are being gathered in who will bring others.

Miss Hammond and Miss Wise returned last week from a ten-days trip to the Mojave Desert, San Bernardino County, Calif. They gave the Message everywhere, going and coming, and held Bahai meetings on the desert. *H. C. W.*

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Since the last letter from Washington, there have been several happenings of importance here. On Saturday, June 4th, Mr. Charles Mason Remey returned, after an absence of a year, during which time he has traveled around the world in the interest of the Cause. Mr. Remey brought with him a Persian brother, Farajullah Khan, who will remain in Washington for some time. Farrajullah Khan is a son of the Vizier of Isphahan, who has held this important office for 35 years, although known as a Bahai during all that time. This

Vizier is one of the most important personages in the Cause, and it is the command of Abdul-Baha that his son be shown every loving courtesy by the American believers. It is his plan to remain in Washington for some time, studying the American form of government and occidental methods in general. Mr. Remey reports that all is well in Haifa, where our beloved Abdul-Baha is meeting many pilgrims, and seems to be in the best of health. His instructions being to return to America by the most direct route, Mr. Remey did not remain to visit the European Assemblies. Mr. Howard Struven, his traveling companion, was left at Port Said, it being his intention to visit the believers in Egypt and in Europe, he having been given the messages from Abdul-Baha to the friends in those regions. Mr. Struven's return is indefinite, within a period of from three weeks to several months. Space will not permit of even a condensed statement of the news brought; the general tone was most inspiring, both as to progress and the necessity for further effort. Particularly in India and Japan, American teachers, men and women, are needed in the Cause. Good business opportunities exist for these, who can devote their time largely to the Cause. To anyone interested full particulars will be given by addressing the Washington Assembly.

The Washington delegates from the Temple Unity Convention arrived home in time for the meeting of Friday, April 29th. Much interest was manifested in their report, and a Temple Unity Committee was formed to devise means for raising funds for the Mashrak-el-Azkar. It is hoped that important work will be done in that direction. The receipt of the BAHAI NEWS embodying the official report has awakened further interest. Many good ideas were brought from the Chicago Assembly, which we hope to incorporate into our methods. Particularly is this true of the music, which was found such an inspiring feature of the meetings there.

At the Unity Feast, May 17th, a goodly number were present. Mrs. Helen S. Moss and Miss Mayo were the hostesses; Mrs. F. J. Woodward read Tablets; Esther Hughes, of the Bahai Sunday school,

gave the Message very effectively, and Mirza Ahmad Sohrab spoke.

On May 23rd, the Anniversary of the Declaration of the Bab was celebrated. To a large audience formed in a semi-circle around the Hall, Dr. Ameen Ullah Fareed gave details of the transfer of the body of the blessed Bab from its temporary resting-place in Persia to the tomb on Mount Carmel. All present were deeply impressed with the spirit and power of this historic incident, in which Mirza Assad Ullah and Dr. Fareed were participants, sharing with Abdul-Baha the knowledge of the secret resting-place of the body.

The Unity Feast of June 5th, was set aside as one in which the colored believers joined. It was held at the Washington Conservatory of Music, and the attendance was most gratifying, between 75 and 100 being present. A number of these were strangers, showing the growing interest. At this meeting Farajullah Khan was present and addressed the friends, being given the ABHA Greeting by the entire audience. A most interesting program was followed by refreshments, and many hearts were touched by the Glad-tidings of the Kingdom.

The Sunday-school meetings will continue through June. It has been our good fortune to meet a number of the friends who were visiting here, during the season, on Sunday mornings, and this, with the bible study, has enabled us to fill these Sunday morning meetings with a great spiritual uplift.

The regular meetings on Friday evenings, at 8:15, will be held during the summer, at the Gareissen Studio, 1219 Connecticut Avenue.

Mrs. Getsinger is visiting in New York, and Dr. Fareed is in Atlantic City. Some of the friends are leaving for their summer homes or stopping-places. A nucleus always remains to continue the work at home.

The Acca notes of Mrs. Finch, Misses Fanny and Alma Knobloch, will soon be issued in attractive booklet form.

The address of the Assembly and individual members is Post Office Box 192. The Bahai Hospice is located at 214 "B" Street, South East, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Ripley.

Joseph H. Hannen.

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1 **Chicago, (July 13, 1910) Kalamat** No. 7

TABLET FROM ABDUL-BAHA TO THE BELIEVERS OF GOD IN PERSIA.

Upon them be the Glory of God, the Most Glorious!

HE IS GOD!

O God! O God! Verily, verily the reality of Thy Oneness is sanctified above ascent or descent, and the Sun of Thy Singleness is holy above appearance or disappearance. Thou hast been in the mystery of Thine Identity and the eternality of Thine Existence; moving in the exaltation of Thy Sanctity and the loftiness of Thy Purity. The souls who penetrate through the facts of life cannot know Thee, and the minds which are imbued with the subtleties of the universe do not apprehend Thee. Far from the spiders of imagination to weave the web of their weak thoughts in the imperial palaces of Thy Knowledge, and far from the birds of understanding to attempt soaring with their broken wings toward the golden apex of Thine Explanation! Verily, all the wings of effort are broken and will not reach the glorious heaven of Thy Singleness. The intellects are bewildered and if they cannot comprehend one verse of the verses of Thine Omnipotence, how then can they perceive Thy Reality which surrounds all things and is not surrounded! Thy Holy and Sanctified Identity is beyond the knowledge of the wisest and mightiest in the world of emanation!

O Lord! O Lord! Deliver the souls from the superstitions, that they may not imagine any disappearance for Thy Lights, any setting for Thy Luminary, any descent for Thy Reality, and any ascent for Thy Identity. For verily Thou art above all these qualifications and beyond all these attributes. Thou hast been and forever shalt be in Thine Inaccessible Station and Thine Unattainable Position. The road is barred and the path is closed. Thy Proof is Thy Verses and Thy Path is Thy Dominion.

O Lord! O Lord! These souls are righteous, their hearts attracted, their minds enkindled their ears opened, their eyes seeing, their spirits rejoiced, their breasts dilated, their realities contented, their identities, satisfied and their hearts attentive. They are supplicating toward Thee, turning their faces to Thee, and begging for Thy Mercy.

O Lord! O Lord! Enkindle their lamps, ignite their torches, uplift their waves and open to them the Door of Bounty.

O Lord! Adorn their gardens, beautify their orchards, illumine their faces, confirm their words, hoist their ensigns, commemorate their names, perfect their morals, cleanse their hearts, purify their breasts and glorify their countenances; so that the manifest light may be seen upon their brow, and the Bloom of Paradise in their faces. Verily, Thou art the Merciful, Thou art the Clement, the Compassionate and the Ancient!

O ye friends of God! The waves of confirmations are successive and the hosts of assistance are drawn in battle array. The armies of the Kingdom of ABHA, like unto the waves of the Supreme Concourse, are tumultuous, and the Breezes of Providence wafting from the direction of Grace, rejuvenate with new life every faded and withered soul. The trees of the Garden of the Covenant are stirred into the utmost cheerfulness and the fruits of the Orchard of the Testament have reached the stage of perfection, sweetness and delicacy. The Majestic Palm produces luscious dates, and the Luminous Star shines with infinite brightness. The Zephyrs of the City of God bestow eternal life, and the Divine Wisdom grants spiritual insight. The Bounties of God are perfected on every side, and the Favors of the Most High have encircled all. Blessed are you!—and again, blessed are you!—for you have become the object of the Bestowals of the Beauty of ABHA and the Center of the Revelations of the Mysteries of the Supreme Concourse.

His honor Ameen* has given the utmost praise

**Note*: Ameen is one of the old, venerable, sanctified teachers of Persia.—*Translator*.

and commendation on behalf of all, saying that—Praise be to God!—all the friends in all parts of Persia are firm in the Covenant, have taken hold of the Testament of His Highness the Merciful: their minds are full of acclamations, their faces illumined, their hearts aspiring and their spirits soaring toward the Realm of Truth, their souls full of glad-tidings and their consciences in infinite happiness. Day and night they are engaged in spreading the fragrances, and morning and evening they deliver the Word of God. They are the Signs of Oneness and the Tokens of the Bounties of the Glorious Lord. They are the bright lamps and incontrovertible proofs. They are the horizons of knowledge and the hosts of the Supreme Concourse. In reality he has given the greatest praise and glorification. On account of this news great happiness was produced in the hearts of the believers, and all are expressing their most wonderful glad-tidings.

I beg of God, that day by day this Fire may consume the world, and this Flame enkindle the earth; this Favor become all-surrounding and this Path straight. Cast ye into oblivion all signs of attachment and impurity so that all the regions may become sanctified and purified and all the dawning-places shining and illumined. Then the Paradise of ABHA will be established in the East and in the West, the glorious outpouring of the Majestic Lord, become universal, the principles of the Cause produce results and the structure of the Revelation of Truth reach to the Mansions of the Supreme Heights.

Upon ye be Glory!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, especially for the BAHAI NEWS, Washington, D. C., June 17, 1910.)

THE TARBIAT SCHOOL, PERSIA.

LETTER FROM SYDNEY SPRAGUE.

Teheran, Persia, June 9, 1910.

My dear brother Ahmad: You have been away so long from Persia and have become so westernized that you have forgotten how long it takes

things to move in the East. I have learned during these two years in Teheran how "to labor and to wait." I have been hoping each week to be able to write you something definite, but there have been many hindrances in the way to organization. First, the believers would do nothing until they received permission from Acca and after that came,

THE ENGLISH CLASS OF THE TARBIAT SCHOOL, PERSIA.

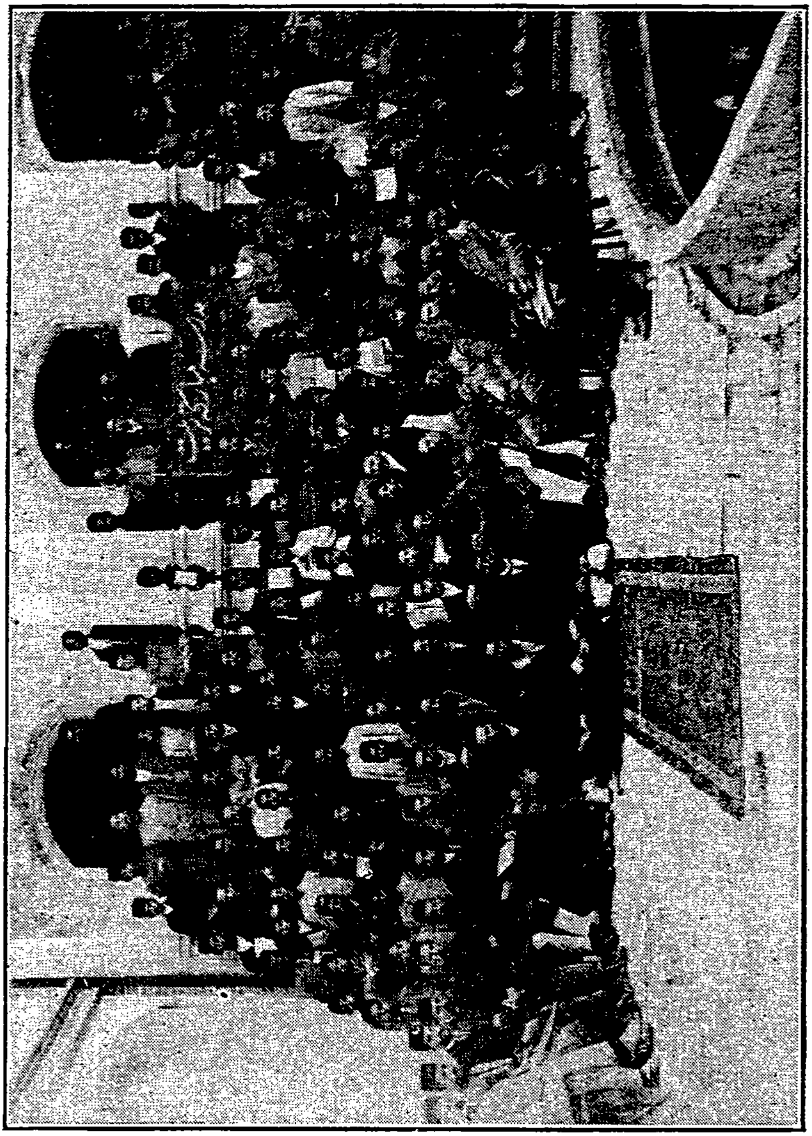
about two or three weeks ago, it took several meetings of discussion to decide how the committee should be formed, the constitution written, etc. You know how carefully every point is weighed and pondered over in the Orient before a decision is reached. At the last meeting it was decided that the present committee of the Tarbiat school take charge of the work of the Persian-

American Educational Society and that I should act as a representative from the Society in America and fulfill the duties that you designated for me in your program. I hope to send you, next week, the list of the boys' names, a little description of each and tell to whom they belong.

As the girls' school is not yet started, I have decided, with the consent of the Spiritual Assembly (of Consultation), to use the money sent for the sixteen girls' scholarships toward the expenses of starting the school and when the school is opened we will appoint the sixteen girls. Please notify the givers of these scholarships. We hope the school will be ready in the autumn. Already we have received over $600 here in Teheran toward the school and with the help from America, this will be enough to start a good school. * * *

Now I will try to answer your questions about the Tarbiat school: We have at present 270 pupils, about 50 new ones having come to us during the past two months, for the school has really a very fine reputation in Persia. It is claimed by everybody as one of the very best. Several new schools have been founded here since the granting of the constitution and though liberally helped by rich Persians, none of them equal ours. The other day a professor from the Doral-Fonoun (Shah's University) came to our school to examine the boys in arithmetic, algebra and geometry. He had been sent by the government to visit all the schools. After examining carefully each class, he told me that our school in Teheran had such bright and intelligent boys and that in mathematics we were 'way in advance of other schools. One of the reasons why we make greater progress is that our school program is based on that of the American schools. When I came to Tarbiat school two years ago, I found its program was like that of all other Persian schools. For instance, mathematics would be taught but three days a week and then all the children who studied mathematics would be put in one room and taught at one time, though some might be advanced and others far behind. The first thing I did was to arrange the pupils in classes according to their ability and degree of advancement and have them study mathematics,

English, Arabic, etc., every day in the week. Ours is the only school in Teheran, I believe, which has such a program and that is one of the reasons



THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE, THE TEACHERS AND THE PUPILS OF THE HIGHER CLASSES IN THE TARBIAT SCHOOL, TEHERAN, PERSIA.

why it makes greater progress. It takes eight years for a boy to finish the school and get his diploma. A boy is necessarily about seven years old when he starts going to school. During the first three years he must study Persian and a little

mathematics, geography and history. Then when the boy has a good ground work in Persian, he may start either in English or French. Mirza Farajullah Khan is the French teacher and a very good one, and I am the English teacher assisted by Fariborz who came with me from Acca. During the five years of the advanced course the boys study one of these languages, so that when they leave they are able to converse, write and translate. They study ancient and modern history, foreign and Persian, mathematics, physics, chemistry, etc. They all, of course, must study Arabic. I teach also some physiology and botany to my advanced classes in English. * * * We have eleven teachers now. We have a president of the school, Dr. Ata-Ollah Khan, whose duty is to visit the school each day for an hour and report to the committee which meets every week. This servant, as you know, is the superintendent, and has a help, Mirza Yousaf Khan, who keeps the books, etc. There are also two servants. We have a good size school building for which we pay twenty toumans a month, but it is too small for our growing school and I hope next year we will be able to buy a big piece of land and build for ourselves. Another place we need is a place for boys to live who come to us from other cities. I am anxious to have dormitories with rules and regulations like our boarding school in America. We have started a boys' club of the older boys in the school, which meets every week, and I hope we can have a room for that some day where we can have English and French magazines and books. Your "Literary Digest" is very welcome and any other American magazines that people have finished reading will be very acceptable. I wish you could find some plays for boys to send me (no girls partake)—short, easy acting pieces. * * * I am sending you two photographs; one of some of the boys of the English class and the other of the teachers and the members of the committee and the pupils in the advanced course.

Fraternal greetings to Bro. Hannen and all our friends who are with us in this great work.

Faithfully your brother in the Cause,

ESKANDER SYDNEY SPRAGUE.

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST—*EDITORS*—GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

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Address all communications to

BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P.O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Vol. I. CHICAGO, (July 13, 1910) KALAMAT No. 7

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FIRST DAYS
1st	Baha' (Splendor)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (Glory)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (Beauty)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (Greatness)	May 17
5th	Nur (Light)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (Mercy)	June 24
7th	Kalamat (Words)	July 13
8th	Asma (Names)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamal (Perfection)	Aug. 20
10th	Izzat (Wealth)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashiyat (Will)	Sept. 27
12th	Ilm (Science)	Oct. 16
13th	Qudrat (Power)	Nov. 4
14th	Kaul (Saying)	Nov. 23
15th	Masa'il (Questions)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (Honor)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (Sultan)	Jan. 19
18th	Malik (King)	Feb. 7
	(Four intercalary days.)	
19th	Ola (Sublimity) (Month of fasting.)	Mar. 2

The following letter from Monsieur Hippolyte Dreyfus, of Paris, now traveling in America, will be of interest to all:

To the Editors of the BAHAI NEWS.

Dear Friends: I trust I will be allowed to use the publicity of the BAHAI NEWS for sending to all the Assemblies of America, which I am not able to visit in this too short trip, the love and the greetings of our friends in Paris; and also for conveying to all a little suggestion which the reading of the 4th issue of your publication, giving the account of the Convention in Chicago, and only just received—from Paris, has led me to deem advisable.

I really think that we should make a point never

to use the name "Temple" in regard to the *Mashrigu'l Azkar.* There are words in Persian and Arabic to say "temple," but *Mashrigu'l Azkar* has quite another signification, much broader and much more beautiful. It means, as you know, "the Dawning-place of the Mentions of God," and this plural in itself is quite significant, inasmuch as it reminds us that BAHA'U'LLAH has taught that we should not be satisfied by praying God only in a place prepared for our meditations, but that we should above all pray to Him by our actions, in serving our brothers, taking care of the weak ones, giving hospitality and spreading instruction and knowledge. And the House of prayer, which is to be the center of the *Mashrigu'l Azkar,* gets its true significance, in this new dispensation, from its connection with the different social institutions which *'Abdu'l Baha* has often indicated to us, and which symbolize the whole activity of our future communities.

By calling it a Temple, not only, it seems to me, are we belittling one of the greatest Foundations of this Cause, but I fear that we are driving away from us many sincere souls who, in our days, have left churches, mosques, temples, in search of a broader ideal.

Besides, don't you think that the word *Mashrigu'l Azkar* is harmonious enough to acquire citizenship in our occidental languages with Quran, algebra, sultan, jasmine and many other words which also come directly from the East? Let us be the pioneers of this reform of linguistics, which will enable us to implant more easily new ideas into the world.

Yours truly in the Cause of *Al Abha,*

H. DREYFUS.

The BAHAI NEWS endorses these suggestions and has adhered to the phrase, "Mashrak-el-Azkar," from the first, but has not felt at liberty to change manuscript sent in for publication. We trust the friends will give this matter careful consideration.

That all may be informed as to what is intended for this Institution, we quote the following from a Tablet revealed by Abdul-Baha:

I am hopeful by divine bounty and grace that the beloved ones of God may be confirmed in the building of the Mashrak-el-Azkar and all its accessories, for *the Mashrak-el-Azkar has important accessories which are accounted of the basic foundations.* These are: School for orphan children; Hospital and Dispensary for the poor; Place for the incapable: i. e., (Home for the cripple); College for the Higher Scientific Education.

The meaning is this, that in every place:

First a Mashrak-el-Azkar must be founded.

Then a School for the Education of orphan children and the poor.

Then the Hospital and Medical Dispensary must be founded.

Then the home of the Cripple.

Then the College of Higher Scientific Education.

In every city a great Mashrak-el-Azkar must be founded after this order.

Now we hope the Mashrak-el-Azkar may be founded in Chicago. After its foundation the important accessories may gradually be founded.

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR.

The Financial Secretary announces the following payments have been met on the land for the Mashrak-el-Azkar:

June 24, 1910, interest on renewed mortgage..	$ 375
July 1, 1910, third note of $5,000, with interest on $10,000	5,300
Total..................................	$5,675

We are approaching the goal so earnestly requested by Abdul-Baha, that is, to pay for the land in its entirety before building thereon. The friends have been so sincere and earnest in endeavoring to accomplish this first step that a statement of the payments necessary to complete its ownership will inspire us to bend efforts to bring this about speedily:

Dec. 24, 1910, semi-annual interest on renewed mortgage ($12,500)	$ 375
Jan. 1, 1911, fourth note of $5,000 and interest	5,150
May 1, 1911, taxes and paving assessments...	700
May 1, 1911, mortgage of	12,500
Total amount to be paid..................	$18,725

Corinne True.

BOSTON.

The Boston Assembly had the pleasure on June 12th of hearing Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Getsinger and Miss Gertrude Stanwood, of the Baltimore Assembly, has been present at the meetings recently.

Miss Juliette Zimmerman and Miss Jeane Moore were guests from Worcester on June 19th.

Mrs. Myron Prescott Potter, of Tacoma, Washington, has been in attendance at the meetings on several occasions, coming in from West Newbury, her former home. She left for Tacoma June 20th. Miss Gertrude Stanwood, of the Baltimore Assembly, has been present at the meetings recently.

Harlan F. Ober.

CHICAGO.

Regular weekly meeting of Assembly, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Corinthian Hall, 17th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph Sts. George Lesch, Sec'y. Address of Assembly, P. O. Box 283.

The brief visit of M. Hippolyte Dreyfus, of Paris, has acted as a stimulus to all departments of Bahai activity in this city. Sunday morning, July 3rd, at the regular weekly meeting of the Assembly, he gave an excellent presentation of some of the teachings of the *Kitabu'l-Aqudas*, The Most Holy Book. The night before, Saturday, the friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Eva W. Russell, 329 S. Hoyne Ave., to hear him, and again on Monday night, July 4th. Sunday afternoon, he met with the members of the Spiritual Meeting of Consultation (H. of S.), discussing with them matters pertaining to the welfare of the Cause, and in the evening, addressing many of the friends at the home of Miss Gertrude Buikema, 1827 W. 12th St. Mrs. Corinne True returned from Fruitport, and opened her home on Tuesday evening, thus giving another opportunity to hear him before his departure for Montreal, the following day.

Mrs. A. S. Agnew and son are spending a few weeks in North Muskegon, Mich.

The Unity Feast of June 24th was held at the home of Mrs. Annie E. McKinney, 619 Wellington St.

The pupils of Miss Lillian James, our faithful pianist, gave a musicale, June 25th, at the Eleanor Club, 4 Twenty-fourth St.

Mrs. Myron Prescott Potter, of Tacoma, Washington, spent a day in Chicago recently on the way from New England to her home in the west.

DENVER.

Secretary of Assembly, G. Nathaniel Clark, 4141 Xavier St.

Meetings are held at the home of Mrs. E. J. Bell, Emporia St., Aurora, Monday evenings.

Mrs. A. M. Bryant is at her home in Woodland Park, Colorado. Mrs. Ella T. Nash and her daughter, Miss Louise Nash, are at present at Estes Park, Horse Shoe Ranch, Colorado.

Josephine H. Clark.

FRUITPORT, MICH.

Mrs. Corinne True, of Chicago, has returned for the summer and has taken up her active work for the Bahai Cause.

Mrs. Tobin and Mrs. Waite are the guests of Mrs. True and together with Mrs. Greenleaf, who is spending the summer here, are assisting in the group work.

A weekly meeting is held at the home of Mrs. Nelson Peterson; also one in Grand Rapids and Muskegon, Mich. There is growing interest in the Movement and the seeds planted in these cities are bearing the fruits of faithfulness and firmness in the Covenant.

The Unity Feast, Friday, June 24th, was held at the home of Mrs. True. Mrs. Waite told of her trip to Acca and read from her notes taken while there.

Mr. Charles Scheffler and Miss Sophie Loeding, of Chicago, spent the following Sunday with Mrs. True, and Mr. Scheffler talked in a most impressive way at the group meeting on the subject of "Why I am a Bahai."

KENOSHA.

Regular weekly meeting of Assembly, Sunday morning, 10:30; Sunday School, 9:30 a. m., at Gronquish Hall, 218 Park St. Address all mail for Assembly to Fountain Nichols, Sec'y, 868 Park St.

The Industrial School closed the season's work with a picnic. Many attended and an enjoyable time was had with games and refreshments. Mr. Wilhelm, of New York, made a contribution for the little ones and it was used for furnishing ice cream and cakes. The school will open again in September.

The Ighan class, which was held at the Kenosha Assembly's Hall during the winter and spring, has also closed for the summer.

Two vacancies in our Board of Consultation were caused by Messrs. Wilcott and Yager leaving the city. These were filled, June 19th, by the election of Messrs. Zina Tanner and Charles Carlson.

Bernard M. Jacobsen.

LOS ANGELES.

Secretary of Assembly, F. B. Beckett, 429 Citizens National Bank Bldg.

Mrs. Replogle, of Bakersfield, formerly of Baltimore, has moved to Los Angeles.

Miss Ella Bailey, of Berkeley, visited the friends here for two days and is now spending the summer at Banning, California.

Tropico is a beautiful suburb of Los Angeles, about nine miles away, and so many of the friends live there that the Unity Feasts are now regularly held in Tropico. There was a happy gathering at "El Azkar," the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Frankland, June 24th. Mr. and Mrs. Winterburn, Mr. and Mrs. Cline, Mr. and Mrs. Beckett, Mrs. Stoddard, Mrs. Carvel, Miss Tesky, Mrs. Roper, all of Tropico, were there and also two visitors, one from near San Diego and another from Nevada. These meetings are attended by about fifteen believers and the number is steadily growing.

A beautiful work is being done through the efforts of the friends in Friday afternoon meetings, where the study of the Ighan is being pursued in a systematic manner under the wise guidance of Mrs. Winterburn. This work is attracting some earnest students whose interest is growing. Regular group meetings are held weekly at Miss Hammond's home in Pasadena and at Mrs. Phillip's home in Los Angeles. The open meetings on Sundays in Blanchard Library Hall are attended by about forty people and are a means of presenting the glad-tidings to strangers who go to a hall rather than to a home, to learn what is going on. It is hoped that many of them shall find their heart's desire in the wonderful Words of Truth that are offered to them in the Bahai Revelation.

Thahbet.

NEWS NOTES.

Word comes to us that Mme. Aurelia Bethlen is holding meetings in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mr. Edward Diedrich Struven and Miss Margaret Estelle Lowndes were united in marriage, Wednesday, June 29th, at Baltimore, Md.

NEW YORK CITY.

Regular weekly meeting of Assembly, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. Paul F. G. Marshall, Sec'y, 139 Shippen St., Weehawken Heights, New Jersey.

A Unity Feast was held in the studio of Mrs. Gannett on Sunday evening, June 26th.

Mr. Howard MacNutt has recovered and Mr. J. Otis Wilhelm is reported to be convalescent.

We have the pleasure of welcoming Miss Eda Moffatt Falken, from Oakland, Calif., into our vicinities.

The BAHAI NEWS is creating much interest, and is a great bond of unity between the Orient and Occident.

Mr. Charles Mason Remey recently spent a few hours in New York City, on his way to join his parents in New England.

In the Brooklyn Assembly meetings are continued on Sunday afternoons, at 3 o'clock, at the home of Mr. MacNutt, 935 Eastern Parkway.

Recently a beautiful meeting was held at the home of Mr. Hooper Harris, 1180 Broad St., Newark, N. J., the guest of honor being M. Hippolyte Dreyfus.

The meetings in New York City are as follows: Mrs. Emma Gannett, "The Chelsea," 222 West 23rd St., Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Miss Juliet Thompson, 119 East 19th St., Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. Since Mr. Kinney and his family are out of town for the summer, the Sunday evening meeting, which is under the auspices of the Council Board and the Woman's Unity, is being held in the homes of the different believers.

Word has come from Dr. Moody that the Teheran Board of Consultation has supplicated Abdul-Baha that Miss Lillian Kappes might be permitted to come to that city to teach in the Girls' Bahai School, and that Dr. Moody had personally supplicated that Miss Elizabeth H. Stewart might be permitted to come to Teheran as professional nurse to assist the doctor in her medical work. If these supplications are accepted, the hope of the Persian friends is that they can join Mr. Sydney Sprague in Haifa and return with him to Teheran. *Isabella D. Brittingham.*

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Regular weekly meeting of Assembly, Friday evening, at 1219 Connecticut Ave. Joseph H. Hannen, Sec'y. Address of Assembly, P. O. Box 192.

The Washington Assembly was honored by a visit from M. Hippolyte Dreyfus, of Paris, who addressed meetings on June 15th and June 17th. On June 16th, a reception was given, at the Gareissen Studio, to Messrs. Dreyfus, Remey and Farajullah Khan. The first of this series of meetings was the regular Wednesday evening gathering at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dyer, at which the colored believers joined with us, and a large number were present. Mr. Remey spoke briefly, and the address of the evening was delivered by M. Dreyfus. At the reception the three brothers were welcomed in brief speeches, and responded in a most interesting manner, outlining the progress of the Cause in three continents. It is seldom indeed that such a body of co-workers is assembled, and a large and representative body of believers and friends were on hand to give greeting. It was announced that M. Dreyfus would be the speaker of the evening on Friday, June 17, this being the regular weekly gathering, and a goodly attendance followed. We found the expositions of this brother most helpful, and his presence was inspiring.

The Unity Feast of June 24th was given at the hall, with Mrs. Wellesca Pollock Allen as hostess. A communication from Mrs. Garrison, formerly of the Washington Asembly and now on the Pacific Coast, was read. Talks were given by Farajullah Khan, Dr. Fareed, Mr. Remey and Mrs. Getsinger. Nategh Hannen, who has been for the past fifteen months in Stuttgart, Germany, and is home on vacation, read a Tablet addressed to the Stuttgart Assembly and delivered the greetings of the friends in that country to Washington.

Miss Alma S. Knobloch, whose address is Alexanderstr. 69, 1, Stuttgart, Germany, will welcome letters and especially copies of Tablets and other literature from the friends everywhere. Her entire time is devoted to the work of the Cause, and only those who are away from home and country know to what extent news and co-operation is helpful.

On Sunday, June 26th, the writer had the privilege of visiting the family of Mrs. Duckett, of Sumerduck, Va., an isolated believer. Announcements had been made for a public meeting at the school house in the afternoon, and more than a hundred persons responded, eagerly listening to the Glad-tidings of the coming of the Kingdom. Further meetings are planned. This suggests a vast field of service in outlying districts; as for example in the section mentioned there is only one preaching service each month, and with ample time for thought and reflection, the people are hungering and thirsting for spiritual things.

Tuesday evening, June 28th, the resident officers of the Persian-American Educational Society met with a few of the friends, at the Society's headquarters, 1800 Belmont Road, to consider ways and means for the extension of the work in line with the commands of Abdul-Baha, merging the Educational Society into the Occidental-Oriental Interdependence Society. A committee was chosen to draft a new set of plans and later on further conferences will be held.

On Sunday, June 26th, a special meeting was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Woodward. Tablets were read and the spirit of the earlier days was strongly evidenced.

Mirza Farajullah Khan, whose visit was chronicled in our last letter, has given us some splendid talks. As he is not yet fluent in English, Dr. Fareed has interpreted for him.

The Bahai Hospice will be closed until further notice, owing to the absence from the city of Mr. Ripley and family. *Joseph H. Hannen.*

The Rev. Oliver M. Fisher, Ph. D., 5 Haymarket, London, England, has prepared a series of illustrated lectures pertaining to the Cause. His subjects are: "Unity of All Religions;" "The Greatest Exponent of Unity—Abdul-Baha;" "The Remarkable Story of Over Forty Years in a Turkish Prison;" "Martyrs of the Nineteenth Century;" "Dawn of Freedom in Turkey and Persia;" "Palestine of Today."

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1 **Chicago, (Aug. 1, 1910) Isma** No. 8

WORDS OF ABDUL-BAHA

From notes taken at Haifa, Syria, by Mirza Moneer Zain, during the recent visit of Mr. Charles Mason Remey and Mr. Howard C. Struven.

PHOTOGRAPH OF BELIEVERS ASSEMBLED AT THE TOMB OF THE BAB, MOUNT CARMEL, SYRIA, MAY 15, 1910.

In the centre of the group, marked with an X, is the aged Afnan, who supervised the building of the Mashrak-el-Azkar in Ishkabad, Russia. As soon as it was finished he was called to Acca by Abdul-Baha to remain the balance of his days.

The following letter from Mr. Remey to the BAHAI NEWS makes a fitting introduction to the notes which follow:

To the Editors of the BAHAI NEWS:

Mirza Moneer Zain has sent me notes taken in Persian and then translated, from four of Abdul-Baha's talks given while Mr. Struven and I were in Haifa.

I am enclosing them to you, knowing they will be of value to you in your work.

Talk No. 1 was given shortly after our arrival in Haifa.

Talk No. 2 was given at a feast which Abdul-Baha spread in his home, at which there was gathered a throng of believers from many countries and of various religious faiths.

Talk No. 3 was given upon a most memorable occasion, the 68th anniversary of the Declaration of the Bab. (According to solar reckoning May 23rd of the present year was the 66th anniversary of this event, but according to lunar reckoning—still used in some of the Oriental countries—May 15th of this present year was the 68th anniversary.)

At an early hour of the day the believers from Haifa and the visiting pilgrims went up to the hospice, situated near the Tomb of the Bab, upon the Mount of Carmel. When the feast was prepared Abdul-Baha served us as we were seated about the table which had twenty-four places. There was a second service and also a third, there being between sixty and seventy present. After all had been served then he, himself, partook of food. As Abdul-Baha gave the material food he made the enclosed brief but soul sustaining address. It was the most impressive meal that one could possibly imagine. Any description of mine would not give any idea of the spirit manifested. Not only were there the many mentioned pilgrims present, but also a number of those old and faithful servants of the Cause—men who have done pioneer work in Persia and in neighboring lands—men who have suffered for the faith in prisons and in exile, and who now are spending the evening of life serving in the shadow of Abdul-Baha. In the late afternoon the friends assembled before the door of the Tomb. Abdul-Baha was there. All entered the outer chamber and stood facing the door of the inner chamber while he chanted two tablets. All stood save one, for whom a chair had been placed, Aga Seyed Taghi, the aged Afnan who was assisted into the building, tenderly supported upon one side by Abdul-Baha and upon the other by our good brother, Howard Struven.

Directly over the Tomb hangs a nine-branch candelabra and in this we were permitted to place lighted candles. In the night Howard and I again climbed the mountain a second time. The candles were still burning, and we had a quiet hour of prayer there together, remembering in our supplications the friends in the many assemblies and lands visited on our long journey, and thanking God for His wonderful bounties and blessings.

Talk No. 4 was given as Abdul-Baha was giving us his parting blessing. I assure you it was with joyful yet serious hearts that we left him to return to America. He had filled our souls with his wonderful spirit of love and we were anxious to be away and serving as he directed.

Yours in His service,

CHARLES MASON REMEY.

Talk No. 1—*Haifa, May* 10, 1910.

Concerning the death of King Edward of England, Abdul-Baha said: "The English king, with his pomp and grandeur, used to address the sun and say: 'Thou dost never disappear from my lands' * * *; but now he is buried under the earth. Some time ago the flags at the top of the masts proclaimed the day of his ascension to the throne; but today the flags are at half-mast, for he is dead. The flags and banners of the Beloved are ever waving at the top of the masts; they are never inverted; nay, rather, they go on higher day by day; in fact, theirs is the sovereignty. Without fighting forces they conquer the cities; and without taking any tribute they bestow and give freely. The kings gain their victory through bloodshed and the taking of life; whereas the Beloved of God confer life and are victorious. The sovereignty of the friends is an eternal one."

Concerning the trials and hardships, ordeals and oppressions which befell the beloved of God in Persia, Abdul-Baha said: "In America the people shall also thus serve you a little; they shall not permit you to escape and you cannot get rid of them."

We spoke about the inhabitants of Honolulu; that many nationalities are there represented and yet all are in great harmony. Abdul-Baha said: "Time and place play a great influence over the conditions; when in a certain place some strangers meet, necessity requires that they should be in harmony; but our purpose is this, that the divine unity and concord may become well established among all the nations, so that they may become as one spirit in different bodies; the drops of one ocean; the fruits of one tree and the rays of the same sun. In America, when the different people united together they were enabled to drive away the English government and establish a new government for themselves. Consider how great is the result of unity and harmony! There has never been any action performd nor any philanthropic deed achieved except through unity and concord; disagreement and dissension have always been the means of evil and corruption."

"Animals are of two kinds, one the grazing and domestic; the other the wild and ferocious. If the wild beasts are near each other for ten years, still, as soon as they find an opportunity they attack and tear one another to pieces; whereas the tame creatures show their kind feelings toward each other. * * * The beloved of God are like the blessed birds; they are kind and merciful."

Abdul-Baha said a contribution had been sent from Persia for the Mashrak-el-Azkar in Chicago and we should take the sum with us to the United States. Mr. Struven said that since contributions had come from the East to the West, we had felt ashamed of ourselves. Abdul-Baha replied: "You should never be ashamed; nay, rather, you must be very happy in realizing the power of the Word of God, which has enabled the beloved to send contributions from small villages of Persia."

"Some time ago, a few souls in America expressed their wish for a journey to Persia, but I told them to defer this undertaking for a while. Now the time has come; they can go in these days, as there is no danger now."

"As you both have been together during this long tour, I hope that you shall be together also on your journey to Persia in the future."

Concerning the many Assemblies in America, Abdul-Baha said: "These centers must have a complete connection and a firm union with each other, just as all the various Assemblies in Persia. Rest assured, all this shall come to pass."

"Now is the commencement of the daybreak and the radiant morn is approaching. Consider the trees yonder; as soon as they peep out of the earth they receive the bounty of the sun, the shower of mercy and the gift of breeze. Although the same bounties are being bestowed upon them when they bring forth leaves, blossoms and fruit, still, there is a great difference between this state and that of the former one."

Abdul-Baha asked Mr. Remey if he remembered the few Persian words he had learned, and then he said: "The beloved of God are endowed with a particular language through which they express

their feelings and converse with one another. The sun speaks to the existing beings, the cloud communicates with the earth and the gentle breeze whispers to the trees."

"The assistance and confirmations of God which shall attend you in the future will be so great and magnificent that when compared with those already experienced will make them seem very little."

Abdul-Baha said: "The two words, East and West, are imaginary words; there is no East and there is no West."

Talk No. 2—*Haifa, May* 13, 1910.

Abdul-Baha spoke these words to a number of Jewish, Zoroastrian, Christian and Mohammedan Bahais seated around his table and while serving them all:

"Among the human race, the bonds of and means for love are numerous, for man cannot live without it; nay, rather, human life is dependent upon friendship and affection. Both the material and intrinsic development of man are conditional upon amity and love, and the greatest honor and pleasure in the human world is love; but the ways and means are different. Sometimes the cause of love is simply relationship and kinship; and sometimes it is a racial bond, patriotism, political affairs, etc. But, through all these various bonds and means it is impossible to obtain a real and pure love; it is rather superficial and temporary. Such love may easily be changed into enmity and rancor, for it is affected by the slightest manifestation of hostility; whereas a true and ideal love is faith and assurance. Those who believe in God and are confident in His Word shall enter the Kingdom, and the essential oneness appears among them to such an extent that all become the drops of one ocean, the rays of one sun, the fishes of one sea, the trees of one garden, the birds of one orchard, the candles of one assembly and the stars of the same heaven. Such love is real; there is no interruption for this connection, nor any separation for this union; this foundation shall never

be destroyed, for it is eternal; hence it is established that the love which exists among the beloved of God is everlasting, for it is a Divine bounty, a Godly appearance, a melody of the Kingdom and a heavenly cohesion.

"In the Koran it is said: 'They love Him and He loves them'—i. e., the bounty of love is one of the Divine bounties which comes to man from God; just as the sun when it sends its rays to the mirrors and thereby the mirrors are illumined; this effulgence and splendor are from the bounty of the sun. Therefore, this love which is among the beloved is a Divine bounty, a Godly splendor, an eternal manifestation and the power of Divinity; it is perpetual.

"Praise be to God! Ye are gathered here under the shadow of the Blessed Beauty and your hearts are overflowing with His love, your souls are rejoicing in His favors and Abdul-Baha is serving you. What more do you need?"

Talk No. 3—*Haifa, May* 15, 1910.

Uttered by Abdul-Baha on the day of the annual celebration of the Bab's Declaration, held on Mount Carmel, when representatives of all different religions, such as Jewish, Zoroastrian, Christian and Mohammedan Bahais were seated around the table and Abdul-Baha was serving them all personally:

"There are different gatherings and various meetings held in the world which apparently are in the utmost degree of arrangement and order; in the palaces of the kings many feasts and banquets are held which are incomparable and peerless; also, in the castles of the opulent ones great entertainments are presented and various kinds of foods and victuals are served; the singing of melodious tunes and playing of musical instruments exhilarate and deeply affect the concourse. Associations for political affairs are formed and convivial banquets for pleasure and gratification are offered; assemblages for exhibition of arts and sciences, literature and acquirements are established; meetings for the promotion of industry and commercial matters are being

held; extraordinary conventions and religious congresses are arranged. But all these assemblages and different gatherings are not to be compared with and equal to this, our meeting. Although from those gatherings and conferences certain results and effects are produced which render great service to the human world and make mankind progress and develop on the plane of civilization, promulgate the attributes and virtues of the world of humanity; yet the results are limited, the fruits thereof are finite and the signs are bounded; whereas the traces, the lights and the results of this gathering are unlimited, boundless and infinite, for it is held on the Supreme Spot (the Tomb of the Bab) and under the shadow of the Blessed Beauty.

"This feast is one eternal! It has connection with and relation to the soul and body; it shall be continued everlastingly. At least an hundred thousand feasts shall follow this one. All the other gatherings shall be forgotten, whereas the commemoration and celebration of this meeting shall remain and be duly observed forever throughout endless ages; it is under the merciful glances of the Blessed Beauty.

"Once His Holiness Christ gathered the disciples together, and having offered to them the Lord's Supper, He advised them, admonished them and uttered certain teachings to them, and then He said this was 'The Lord's Supper.' Now, as this meeting is held under the shadow of the Blessed Beauty, it should be called 'The Lord's Sustenance,' and as the consequences of 'The Lord's Supper' continued until the present time, so we hope that the results and effects of this 'Lord's Sustenance' may also become permanent and perpetual. In fact, there is no meeting better than this, for it is held in the vicinity of the Supreme Spot and the faces are so brilliant and radiant! What is there superior to this?"

Talk No. 4—*Haifa, May* 18, 1910.

These words of Abdul-Baha were addressed to Mr. Charles Mason Remey and Mr. Howard C. Struven on the day of their departure from his presence:

"In fact, you have shown forth a wonderful devotion; you left the West and came to the furthermost part of Asia. On your journey you had to pass through hard experiences and difficulties; yet the confirmations of God enabled you to spread the Cause and to raise the summons of the Kingdom in all regions. The Sun of Truth shall send forth its rays, the breeze of favor shall pass over and the rain of mercy shall be sent down upon the seeds which you have scattered and there shall be gathered and collected many harvests. The results shall indeed be magnificent and glorious; some of them you shall soon witness with your own eyes.

"Now, when you go back to America you must circulate in detail all the incidents and news about your vast trip and inform them fully of the works achieved successfully throughout the different countries.

"Now you have to rest and repose for some time and let your strength and breath be renewed. When a bird has been soaring in the air for a long time, it has to come down and rest for a while; after a long walk one must be seated and take some rest.

"I pray and supplicate at the Divine Threshold to confirm and aid you in all conditions, and that the seeds scattered may grow rapidly and form a charming plantation."

After giving instructions to some Persian pilgrims who were leaving on the same day, Abdul-Baha arose and embraced them all one by one. Some were crying, the tears rolling down their cheeks.

"Good-by!" he said to all.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH MESSRS. REMEY AND STRUVEN.

Believing that the journey of Mr. Charles Mason Remey and Mr. Howard C. Struven has attracted wide-spread attention among the friends of the Cause, the BAHAI NEWS invited Mr. Remey, upon his return, to compile a series of articles for

publication concerning their observations. In reply he writes:

I shall be very pleased indeed to help you with the matter of articles for the BAHAI NEWS. * * * While in India and Burmah I wrote letters to the Washington Assembly and to the House of Spirituality (Chicago) about the work there. I think these would be fresher and have more life in them than anything which I could write now, for when it was written I was amongst the people of whom I was writing. I wrote Mr. Wagner (of Pasadena, Calif.) from Kungyangoon telling all about our visit and the life there. It seems to me that this letter would be just the thing now since you have published in a recent issue a letter by Maung Ba Kya of Mandalay in which mention is made of Kungyangoon (Koon-Jan-Ghone).

The letters referred to have been obtained and will appear in the near future. At Mr. Remey's suggestion we publish herewith the one telling of the visit to

KUNGYANGOON.

El-Mashrak-el-Azkar, 20 Sparks St.,
Rangoon, Burmah, February 22, 1910.

Through Mrs. H. C. Wagner to the Bahai
Assembly, Pasadena, Calif., U. S. A.

Dear Friends in El-ABHA!

During the past few months Mr. Struven and I have been unable to write as many letters as we would have liked. We have plenty to relate which would be of interest to the Bahais, with but little leisure for correspondence.

After three weeks in Honolulu, we visited several cities in Japan, remaining in Tokyo some days with Prof. M. Barakt'ullah. There several meetings were held with good results. Shanghai in China was our next field for doing a little work. There interest in the teachings is just beginning. While there we met Mirza Abdul Baghi (pronounced baj-jy) one of the firm Persian Bahais, who has lived there for several years past. At last, after visiting various ports, we found ourselves settled in the Mashrak-el-Azkar, at the above address, amid the Bahai friends here in Rangoon.

Our month here has passed very quickly. There have been many meetings and we have met a number of people. We spent some days with the friends in Mandalay in Upper Burmah, and we only returned to the city yesterday from a visit of several days with the Bahais in Kungyangoon, a small place off in the jungle of the delta of the Irrawaddy River. This last assembly was totally different from any I have ever visited. It presented such a picture of our Faith amid surroundings so different and opposite to those of the West that I am sure you will enjoy hearing

of it in detail. There we saw a beautiful demonstration of the power of the love of El-Baha glowing in the heart and soul of the simple jungle man.

Hearing of our arrival in Rangoon, four of the Kungyangoon Bahais—one woman and three men—set out to convey to the Rangoon friends and to us the greeting of their assembly, and to ask us to visit their part of the country. After an all-night journey on foot, they reached the Mashrak-el-Azkar, fatigued in body but fresh in spirit. Then it was arranged that at the end of fifteen days the visit should take place, the interim giving them ample time to finish their harvesting and to arrange for our reception. After a day or two of repose and meeting with the believers, these faithful friends left us to return to their village. From the doorway of the Mashrak-el-Azkar I watched them disappear into the night. With sandled feet and staff in hand, they made a picture not to be forgotten.

The assembly in Kungyangoon is of recent origin. Three years ago there were no Bahais there, but now they number four or five hundred souls. The foundation was as follows: A Kungyangooni named Ko-Chit-Thoon was in Rangoon and in trouble. The believers there befriended him and finally Seyyed Mustapha Roemi went with him to his home, in order to further assist him. During this visit Ko-Chit-Thoon and some of his neighbors became so much interested in the Holy Cause that Seyyed Mustapha Roemi began to preach in the Mosque, giving the Message to the whole community. This was the beginning. Through several successive visits a great work has been done. All has not gone smoothly, either. There has been great opposition upon the part of the Musselmen of the vicinity, but now these matters are better than in the beginning.

In due time another delegation of friends arrived from Kungyangoon to remind us of our promise, and to assure us that all was in readiness for our visit. Accordingly our party was formed, containing in all twelve believers. During two days elaborate preparations for the excursion were under way. All manner of culinary apparatus, table furniture, mats and carpets, bales of bedding, folding cots, a bath tub, bases of provisions and the like were collected and packed, for we were going into the jungle where all things needful had to be taken with us. One of the Kungyangoonis preceded us by one day with the heavy luggage, while we took with us the remainder, consisting of about forty pieces. A boat ride of nine or ten hours thro the inlets and lagoons of the delta brought us to the landing of the Kungyangoon where a crowd of believers received us. Here we climbed into bullock carts, which conveyed the party a distance of about four miles to the center of the community where stood the Mashrak-el-Azkar.

Some time after the establishment of the Cause in this place, the Mosque, in which the Message had first been given, was destroyed by a cyclone. As practically all of those who formerly worshipped there were then

Bahais, there was no necessity for another Mosque, so upon the old site and with some of the old materials a building was put up which now serves as a place of assembly. Here visiting teachers lecture and receive Truthseekers. Near this building is a rest house for the accommodation of wayfarers, and not far from either the friends have recently built a Mashrak-el-Azkar, a simple building of teak wood timbers covered with an iron roof, with projecting eaves to shelter the sides of the building from the sun's rays. Here we were lodged.

Our own preparations for the expedition were but secondary to those of the Kungyangoon friends. They had put up several temporary buildings for our accommodation. A kitchen, a bathroom and finally, to accommodate the crowd, the space between the Mashrak-el-Azkar and the assembly house was roofed over with bamboo poles and thatched with palm leaves and rice straw, thus affording in all shelter for several hundred people.

During the ride thro the jungle we were greeted by many an "Allaho'Abha!" from men, women and children, who came out of their thatched huts as we passed. As soon as we reached the settlement the friends began to arrive from all directions. As the night fell, stakes were driven into the ground about the temporary shelter, and torches were attached thereto. It was very impressive as we all sat there in the flickering torch light. Seyyed Mustapha Roemi spoke to these believers in their own language, and translated for them our messages of love and greeting from the Bahais of the West.

Our going to Kungyangoon was indeed a visitation. It reminded one of an old-fashioned camp meeting. The believers came from distances bringing with them whole families of children. One proud father explained to us, thro very expressive gestures, that he had ten children, all of whom were Bahais. There were other families of four generations, all of the Faith. These simple people have, with all their souls, accepted the Message, and tho uncivilized they are aflame with the Spirit of the Kingdom. Many of the men wore but a simple piece of cloth about the middle of the body, while the children were even more scantily clad, some clothed only with jewelry.

Seyyed Mustapha Roemi is a most versatile speaker, having a knowledge of many languages. During the meetings at Kungyangoon he was kept busy speaking from early dawn to late at night. New people were arriving every hour, both Moslems and Buddhists. With their families they arranged themselves on mats on the floor in the assembly shelter, where jars of drinking water were placed about for their refreshment. There they would remain for hours at a time, both asking questions and listening attentively to their answers. As night fell the children were put to bed there where they sat, without any interruption to the meeting. At a late hour the meeting would be adjourned until the following morning shortly after sunrise, when

(Continued on page 17.)

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST—*EDITORS*—GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

Address all communications to
BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P.O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia: Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

NOTE.—Through agents when established in Oriental centers: $1.00 per year.

Vol. 1. **Chicago,** (Aug. 1, 1910) **Isma** No. 8

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FIRST DAYS
1st	Baha' (Splendor)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (Glory)	Apr. 9
3rd	**Jamal (Beauty)**	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (Greatness)	May 17
5th	Nur (Light)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (Mercy)	June 24
7th	Kalamat (Words)	July 13
8th	Isma (Names)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamal (Perfection)	Aug. 20
10th	Izzat (Wealth)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashiyat (Will)	Sept. 27
12th	Ilm (Science)	Oct. 16
13th	Qudrat (Power)	Nov. 4
14th	Qaul (Saying)	Nov. 23
15th	Masa'il (Questions)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (Honor)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (Sultan)	Jan. 19
18th	Malik (King)	Feb. 7
	(Four intercalary days.)	
19th	Ola (Sublimity) (Month of fasting.)	Mar. 2

The BAHAI NEWS devotes this issue to notes taken and letters written by Mr. Charles Mason Remey and Mr. Howard C. Struven during their recent journey around the world in the interests of the Cause. The following extracts from Tablets

revealed by Abdul-Baha show the importance and world-wide effect of this tour:

Truly, I say, this beloved of Abdul-Baha left his native land, turned his back upon the comforts and pleasures of home, accepted the difficulties of travels, and crossed the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans. In the Hawaiian Islands he gave the Glad-tidings of the Kingdom; in Japan he delivered the Teachings of His Highness the Incomparable. He summoned the souls to the Most Great Guidance, and suffered the thirsty ones to drink from the Fountain of Job. He proclaimed the Dawn of the Manifest Light in China, and he perfumed India with the Fragrance of the Rose-garden of the Merciful. Praise be to God, he became assisted, confirmed, and raised the Summons of the Kingdom in those countries, suffered the Mysteries of the Realm of Might to become manifest, built a structure which will remain firm and established forever and ever, enkindled a lamp whose illumination will be perpetual, and planted a tree whose fruits will be limitless.

Consider thou how the power of the Word of God has united the East and the West and bestowed spiritual communication, that a blessed soul from the inhabitants of America, while in the Holy Land, mentioned to Abdul-Baha the name of a man living in Asia, and with the utmost devotion requests the writing of a Tablet. Praise be to God! What a communication! What a unity and concord! Today the inhabitants of the world must be engaged generally in praising the Word of God, which has bestowed such a bounty and has established such a harmony and affiliation that the Beloved of the union of the race of man has uncovered the face, displaying the utmost beauty and perfection in the assemblages of the world, and is captivating the hearts of everyone in all the regions.

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Impressions received upon such a journey and visit with Abdul-Baha are of value to all, therefore we are pleased to quote the following communication from Mr. Remey:

Dear Friends in El-ABHA:

Since my arrival in this country, from the Holy Land, on June 3rd, I have received many inquiries from the friends regarding any possible instructions which Abdul-Baha might have sent through Mr. Struven and me to the friends in America to be followed in the Bahai work. We are the bearers of no instructions whatever; nevertheless, we, as all who come from Abdul-Baha, have a message or a lesson to share with all.

The one great lesson which we learned while with Abdul-Baha was the lesson of the Unity of the believers—the interdependence of the believers in each of the assemblies, and the interdependence of these assemblies between one another, both East and West.

On our long journey to Acca many of the friends asked us to place before Abdul-Baha certain ques-

tions pertaining to the work of the Holy Cause. In practically every case his reply was that the friends should consult together and that that which they agreed upon in all joy and fragrance would be pleasing and acceptable to him, and that whatever should be thus decided after consultation and deliberation is the course to be pursued in carrying on the work of the Holy Cause.

In telling Abdul-Baha of the work in the various cities in which the friends were united in consultation and works, he was greatly pleased and showed evident satisfaction. In practically every conversation which we had with Abdul-Baha he gave us a lesson upon consultation and working together—sometimes told in one way and sometimes told in another.

During our travels of last summer Mr. Struven and I found that some of the friends interpreted the instructions of Abdul-Baha to mean that the time has not yet arrived for meetings of consultation in the various assemblies, nor for system in carrying on the work (that is to say, organization).

While with Abdul-Baha we learned that he had told others (as well as ourselves) that now is not the time for establishing The House of Justice according to The Book of Akdas. However, from his many talks he left no doubt in our minds that he wished the believers to unite, consult, organize and work together.

Personally I can see that united effort in the Bahai work is the crying need of this day. The real work is now not being carried on by separate individuals but by those who are casting aside individualism and are adhering to the principles of Unity in thought, spirit and action. This is the principle of the spiritual growth and strength of the Holy Cause which Abdul-Baha made so very clear to us.

It is almost needless to mention that Mr. Struven and I, in our round of visits, noticed that in those centers where the friends were united in consultation and in harmonious work and service, that there the Cause was manifestly strong and vigorous, while in those centers where the friends were not working along systematic lines the fruits of the work were not so evident.

Some copies of the Bahai News were reaching the Orient while we were there. Everywhere the friends were pleased with this effort. During our travels Mr. Struven and I felt much the need of such an organ which would strengthen the ties of Unity between the East and the West.

About three years ago Abdul-Baha told me to publish, semi-annually, a bulletin in both Persian and English, at the same time instructing that the matter to be published should first be sent to him to be approved. Accordingly, the manuscript for the first issue was sent to him, and after an interval of three or four months the matter for the second issue was also forwarded. Nothing was ever heard from either package. There was much correspondence from my end of the line, but all to no avail for there were no traces to follow up.

I know that Abdul-Baha is still anxious to have an Occidental-Oriental publication to further the holy work. I feel that the BAHAI NEWS is a most important step toward this other work, and at the same time is accomplishing a long needed work among the English speaking assemblies. * * *

Faithfully yours in His Cause,
CHARLES MASON REMEY.

With this issue of the BAHAI NEWS, through the inauguration of a section in Persian, we believe a stronger bond of Unity will be established between the East and the West, for it is evident that so long as this publication appeared only in English we could not fully serve the Cause in the East, especially Persia—the "dawning-place" of the Universal Light of this Great Day.

MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB.
Editor Persian section of BAHAI NEWS

This section—under the title, "Occidental Messenger," and the able guidance of Mirza Ahmad Sohrab—will endeavor to unfold Western thoughts and methods for our Oriental brothers and sisters. In this initial section of six pages he treats upon the power of the press and the need of a literary organ between the East and the West to spread Tablets and news of the Cause; he outlines nine articles of policy, concluding with an appeal for co-operation in this endeavor to serve humanity and make the publication a success.

Fourteen years ago the following words were revealed by Abdul-Baha in a Tablet to the Persian believers:

The Divine confirmations have in every way prepared for you the means of development. Before long your brethren will come to Persia from Europe and America. They will organize new industries; found the traces of civilization, various factories, the spread of commerce, increase of agriculture, and the universalization of learning. As soon as security and tranquility are reached to the limit of perfection by the endeavors of the government, they will come, and will make the territory of Persia the envy of the world and of the other provinces. At that time the government will become exceedingly pleased, and the wishes of this Servant in wishing good for the Empire and my sincerity to the Imperial Throne, will become manifest.

The organization of the Oriental-Occidental Interdependence Society in America; the work of Mr. Sydney Sprague and Dr. Susan I. Moody in Teheran; the journey of Mr. Remey and Mr. Struven, and now the inauguration of a Persian section in the BAHAI NEWS, all indicate that the prophecy of Abdul-Baha is beginning to be fulfilled.

GREAT SPIRITUAL AWAKENING IN PERSIA.

LETTER FROM TEHERAN.

Teheran, Persia, April 14, 1910.

Through Mrs. John Deremo, Sec'y, Fruitport, Mich., U. S. A.

Our beloved brothers and sisters in El-Baha: We were extremely delighted to receive your kind letter of January 31st, in which you very kindly informed us of the improvement of the Cause at Fruitport. Really, your letter was like a breeze of the dawn, making the blossoms of the gardens of our hearts to unfold and refreshing the trees which the hand of God has planted in our hearts and irrigated with the water of love.

Now we feel we must inform you of the improvement of the Cause in Persia, especially at Teheran. The friends are busy serving in the whole land of Persia, particularly at Teheran. Most of the people of Teheran, including nobles and others of every class, have been quickened by a spiritual awakening, accepting the Cause without the need of propounding any reason, for

the Cause is so rapidly and wonderfully progressing that nothing is needed to elucidate the truth of it. They see the truth as the light of day.

Dear brothers and sisters, we must appreciate the value of our time very much and take it up with His service—that is, in serving the people who are neglecting, for if today passes away it does not come back again. The duties of tomorrow will be according to the needs thereof, and its service will be a branch of the tree of the service of today; therefore, if we do not plant the tree today, we will not have the branch tomorrow. Moreover, in every day or century God does not manifest in the world; if He did, we would not be honored with the unlimited bounty of the day of the Manifestation. So we must try to separate ourselves from all else save God and help each other in serving the people, so that they may get out of the deadly dark wilderness and see the Light of El-Baha, through which they can reach the Source of Love, which is the only purpose of creation.

The door of correspondence is the best means of all for helping each other and remembering one another, so we hope you will kindly have it always open and let us know how you are in health and in serving the Cause.

Bahai greetings and love from all to all. We remain,

Your most loving brothers,

The members of MAHFELE-MORATTAB of Teheran.

Address in response: Monsieur Mirza Rahime Khan, Chef de Bureau des Colis-posteaux, Teheran.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH MESSRS. REMEY AND STRUVEN.

(Continued from page 11.)

matters would be continued for the day. During the two days and three nights of our visit. seventy-five new people wished to register their names, to have the list sent on to Abdul-Baha as believers. At the first season of teaching in this place over 360 registered in like manner.

Now, inspiring as is this assembly of Kungyangoon, nevertheless there is a great responsibility there, the responsibility of educating over one hundred children who are now totally without schooling. We are much

in hopes that the friends in the West will arise to assist in this educational matter. In Mandalay a school is also much needed. The mass of believers here in Burmah are very poor, and alone they cannot inaugurate this matter. They need a helping Bahai hand from without their circle.

The education of children is one of the most important commands of BAHA'O'LLAH. In the West on account of our excellent school systems, the Bahais as a body have not been called upon to found such institutions, but here in the Orient it is a very serious question before our people to be solved.

It would be well if some of the assemblies would correspond occasionally with the centers here in Burmah. Letters sent to the above address will be forwarded to the Mandalay friends.

The Bahais here send you their love and greeting, to which Mr. Struven and I add ours.

Yours in the Love of Abdul-Baha,

CHARLES MASON REMEY.

Extracts from a letter written Mr. Remey to the members of The Woman's Assembly of Chicago, dated Bombay, India, April 19, 1910:

BOMBAY.

My dear sisters, there is a great work for you to do among the women of the East—a work which none save you (the Bahai women of the West) can do! The Eastern woman needs the helping hand of her Western sister. * * * For ages she has been left in ignorance and in the slavery which ignorance perforce places one. Under the light of the Bahai Cause she now realizes her condition and seeks the freedom which enlightenment and education alone can give. She must now be taught, but here in the East she has no teachers! She is awaiting your coming and the emancipation and blessings which that will bring. Bahai women teachers from the West are greatly needed in all parts of the Orient. * * * Western teachers must come here and live. Flying visits are not sufficient to meet the needs.

Woman is the key of the problem of Oriental education both material and spiritual, and we see clearly that the Bahais must arise to meet this need. * * *

CHARLES MASON REMEY.

CONVERSATIONAL PERSIAN TAUGHT BY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Bahai Correspondence School teaches Persian by simple lessons and phonographic records. Each pupil receives all necessary individual help and attention through a system of written lessons and criticisms. No Persian written characters are used; the

پیام برباختر

سینه حضرت نقطهٔ اولی بهزار تیر جفا این بود که در عالم انسانی کمالات رحمانی و سنوحات ربانی و تجلیات سبحانی جلوه نماید باید توجه و نظرمان باین شئون باشد و نیت و مقصدمان خدمت حضرت حی قیوم والا زندگانی بسبب پریشانی گردد و حیات جسمانی مورث پشیمانی شود"

بیانات مقدسه فوق آرزو و مقاصد پیام برباختر را بخوبی بیان نماید و لزوم به بیش از این شرح و بسط نیست . مقصود آنکه باید چشم از خرافات قدیمه و عادات کهنهٔ پوسیده پوشید و جبین با برانوار مبین تمدن جدید و بنجوم حرف و بشارات این کیهان بدیع که مبنی بر کمالات رحمانی و سنوحات ربانی و تجلیات سبحانی است روشن نمود

از عنایات حضرت ایزدی رجا آنکه پیام برباختر بر انجام خدمات عظیم موفق گردد و در نشر نفحات وحدت و یگانگی اطفال انسانی مفتخر و سرافراز شود . جمال مبارک مؤید این بیچارگان است و چنانچه حضرت عبدالبهاء میفرمایند :-

"حصول اینگونه توفیقات از قوت ملکوت ابهی است والا جمیع ما مورانی ضعیفیم و ذرات فانی و فقیر اما
پشه را که تو پر دادی شاهین است"

English letters only are employed and pronunciations expressed in English characters. Many are taking advantage of this system, both in Europe and in America.

For particulars address MIRZA S. M. RAFFIE, S. B., 729 Livingston Hall, Columbia University, New York City, U. S. A.

۸ — پیام بر باختر پس از وصول مراسلات و مقالات جواب سئوالات نفوس را یا در اوراق جریده و یا مکتوباً خواهد داد.

۹ — پیام بر باختر در جمیع جهات خود را خادم نوع انسانی و ناشر نفحات رحمانی و وسیلهٔ اتحاد عالم بشر در شئونات جسمانی و روحانی میداند.

پس از شرح مواد قبل جمیع برادران و خواهران روحانی شرق را پیام بر باختر در کمال الفت و محبت دعوت باین مائدهٔ سماوی مینماید که از این طعام لذیذ تناول فرموده و با مؤسسین این جریده خصوصاً و یاران غرب عموماً دست اخوت و یگانگی بدهند تا در میدان بشر نعرهٔ وحدت زنیم. در حوزهٔ ملل بر خدمت جهانیان قیام نمائیم. لواء صلح و سلام عمومی را بر اعلی قلل آفاق بلند نمائیم. نائرهٔ عشق الهی را در قصور عقول و افئده روشن کنیم. کمالات فکری و علوم معنوی را در میان خلق انتشار دهیم. بث تعالیم الله و ترویج دین الله نمائیم. هلهله و غلغله راه بیندازیم. و دست افشان. رقص کنان. پاکوبان. در ساحت قدس ملکوت الهی و جبروت اسنی با وجهی روشن و روحی تابناک و قلبی گلشن در آئیم! این است مژدهٔ وجود! این است خلاصهٔ سجود! حضرت عبدالبهاء در لوح اخیری که بافتخار جناب دکتر امین الله فرید علیه بهاء الله نازل گردیده این مسئله را بطور وضوح بیان میفرمایند. قوله و قوله الکمال: —

"مقصود از تحمل جمیع صدمات و تحمل بلیات و انفاق جان و ریختن خون هزاران نفوس مبارکه و تحمل جمال مبارک زندان و زنجیر پنجاه سال و هدف شدن

۴

پیام برباختر

محض آنکه قارئین محترم برروش ومسلک آینده پیام برباختر آگاه گردند نکات ذیل در این شماره اول پیشنهاد میگردد :-

۱- پیام برباختر تعالیم و نوامیس حضرت بهاء الله والواح وکلمات حضرت عبدالبهاء را اساس و پایه ادارهٔ خود میداند .

۲- پیام برباختر در نشر مقالات وحدت عالم انسانی وترویج صلح ودینا وتربیت عمومی واعلاء فنون وعلوم جدید در شرق بقدر قوه کوشش خواهد نمود

۳- پیام برباختر محتوی اخبارات مجامع بهائیان غرب خصوصاً و شرق عموماً و رفت وآمد مبلغین ویاران ومسافرین خواهد بود .

۴- پیام برباختر در صفحات خود الواح وتعالیم عمومی حضرت بهاء الله و حضرت عبدالبهاء را انتشار خواهد نمود .

۵- پیام برباختر بمرور ایام وتضاعف صفحات مقالات مختصر مفیدهٔ علمی ودینی واخلاقی وادبی دارا خواهد گردید ومقالاتی بقلم رحمت شیم بزرگان امر درج خواهد کرد .

۶- پیام برباختر در نهایت میل طالب مراسله نگاری با اهالی شرق است تا بدینواسطه ترقی خواهان وپیشوایان اندیار احتیاجات گوناگون خود را اظهار داشته و بکمک کارگذاران این اداره بقدر امکان رفع گردد .

۷- پیام برباختر شائق است که ارتباطهای تجارتی وصنعتی وادبی مابین شرق وغرب بظهور رسد وحاضر است که تجار ایران را بهر وضعی کمک نمود وبواسطه نشر اطلاعات رشته تجارت محکمی مابین اهالی ایندو مملکت بسته شود

اقتدارش در سماء قلوب . لاجرم بر صاحبان درایت معلوم است که انتشار
کلمات سبحانی و معارف رحمانی در میان پسران و دختران خاک یکی از اعظم خدمات
محبوب و در بارگاه حضرت احدیت مقبول و مانند تاج مکلل جواهر زواهرش درخشان .
و چون در این ایام مبارکه امر حضرت الهی در جمیع اقطار عالم منتشر گردیده و یاران رحمانی
در هر دیاری مسکن و مأوی جسته‌اند لهذا وجود جریده لازم تا قلوب آنها را بهمدیگر
ارتباط دهد . محرومان را محرم اسرار نماید . آثار ملکوت انتشار دهد . اخبارات
امریه را باقصی بلاد عالم برد . تعالیم مقدسه را بگوش ساکنین ارض برساند
خاور را با باختر نزدیک و شمال را بجنوب قریب نماید . انوار محبت انسان بخشد
و علم اخوت و دوستی نوع بشر برافرازد . چون ساقی رضوان احدیت جام
لبریز صهبای یگانگی انس را بدور آورد و نغمه جانسوز تا آنکه ملأ اعلی را بسمع
باشندگان ساحت غبراء واصل نماید . و چون بنابر همت چند نفر از
یاران امریکی این جریده بر حسب تاریخ بهائی ماهی یکدفعه در ممالک غرب انتشار
می‌یابد و محتوی اخبارات امریه و الواح مقدسه است پس از مشورت
قرار چنین گرفته که از این بعد هر نوزده روز چند صفحه هم بلسان فارسی بآن
اضافه گردد تا یاران و دوستان شرق هم از پرتو آن فائده برده از حالات
و گذارشات آنمملکت خصوصاً اطلاع یافته و با بهائیان امریک یک فکر
و یک مقصد گردیده در انتشار نوامیس جهانگیر حضرت الهی و اتحاد و اخوت
ملل و نحل و برقرار نمودن دین عمومی و قلع و قمع بنیان شجر ضغینه و بغضاء مذهبی
قیام نمایند .

نسائم لطیف معرفت در مرور است و بادهای دلکش ادبیات در عبور
اوراق منتشرهٔ حکمتش از حکم شمشیر بالاتر و کلمهٔ جامعهٔ اثرش از اثر امر سلاطین و امپراطور
بیشتر. شهنشاهان جهان فکر و خسروان عالم قیاس و دبیران کشور سخن که از
کأس ایقان نوشیده‌اند و از امواج بحر عدالت و صفا بهره گرفته‌اند اساس مدنیت
جدیده و بانی اختراعات غریبه شمرده میشوند. ناشر اصول آزادی و مروج قوانین
حریت هستند. ملت مرده را روح بخشند و جمعیت افسرده دل پژمرده را
سبز و خرم نمایند. نادی جمهوریت گردند و نثار کنندهٔ روشنائی در تاریکی جهان
رؤسای حقیقی مردم محسوب آیند و پدران معنوی ملل شناخته شوند. این فوائد
و نتائج عظیمه خلاصهٔ معارف و ادبیات ناپدار عالم انسانی است. امّا اگر
نفس دوربین لحظهٔ در نفوذ و غلبهٔ معارف و علوم الهی تصور نماید از مشاهدهٔ
عوالم نور و شعشعهٔ شموس ظهور بیهوش و واله و حیران گردد. اگر انوار کلمات انسانی
لمعان ستاره است تجلیات بیانات ربانی فروغ خورشید. اگر نفوذ مقالات
دبیران عصر جزئی و محدود است رسوخ تعالیم رجال ملکوتی کلی و بی پایان. اگر
سلطنت کتب و دفاتر فلاسفه در سال و قرنی است احاطه و سلطهٔ صحف
و زبر انبیا و رسل در قرون و اعصار. آن دانه ایست و این خرمن. آن
قطره ایست و این دریا. آن برگ سبزی است و این گلزار و چمن. آن آوازهٔ
انسانی است و این نغمهٔ سبحانی. آن از عالم مجاز است و این از جهان حقیقت.
آن جسمانی است و این روحانی. آن سلطنتش در ارض عقول است و این

۱	# پیام باختر	1
جلد اول		vol I.
شماره ۸	برحسب تاریخ بهائی	No 8.
اول اغسطس ۱۹۱۰	هر نوزده روز چاپ	ماه اسماء ۶۶
قیمت اشتراک	و توزیع میگردد.	سالی یک تومان

ادرس اداره

adress:-

Peyam Baré Baktar.
1800 Belmont Road.
Washington D.C. U.S.A.

اعلان

ساقی بده ان کوزهٔ یاقوت روانرا : یاقوت چه باشد بده ان قوت روانرا

در این قرن فیروز و عصر خجسته که انوار شمس معرفت و ادبیات از آفاق هر مملکتی طلوع نمود و قلوب کردها مردم را با شعه های جهانتابش روشن و نورانی داشته صاحبان هوش و گوش نفوذ و رسوخ امر الهی را در آفاق شرق و غرب احساس مینمایند و قوت و عظمت کلمهٔ مرکز میثاق حضرت عبد البهاء را در تسخیر ممالک قلوب مشاهده میفرمایند . هر روزی از هر گوشه آواز شیرینی بسمع جان میرسد و هر ساعتی نغمه از روح بخشی شور و ولهٔ عطا مینماید.

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1 Chicago, (Aug. 20, 1910) Kamal No. 9

AROUND THE WORLD WITH MESSRS. REMEY AND STRUVEN.

Second of a Series of Letters Under This Heading.

TABLET FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

Through Mr. Howard Struven, to the Spiritual Assembly of Baltimore, Maryland:

HE IS GOD!

O ye Merciful Assembly!

Mr. Struven became the herald of the Kingdom and traveled through the countries of China, India and Japan. The Supreme Confirmations bestowed assistance, so that he attained to this heavenly Bounty. He became the cause of the glory of the believers of Baltimore and imparted happiness and joy to the friends and maid-servants of the Merciful. He sacrificed everything in the Path of the Kingdom and imparted life to many souls. The results of this trip, ere long, will become apparent and manifest like unto the sun and moon, and the Most Great Confirmation be unveiled.

O ye friends and the maid-servants of the Merciful, hearken to the counsels of Abdul-Baha. The world of matter is not worthy of consideration or indulgence therein. Soon the life of everything will come to an end, therefore you must endeavor to raise the banner of greatness in the unicolored universe of God, attract the splendors of the Sun of Truth, become the cause of the illumination of the realm of man, serve all humanity, spread the essential oneness, become the embodiment of Divine Mercy, the impersonation of the Gift of His Highness the Almighty, seek eternal life, and discover the majesty of the age-abiding sovereignty.

Ponder and reflect a moment, millions of kings have stepped forth from the invisible world into

the arena of appearance, and all of them have vanished and disappeared. But a servant of the servants of the True One, who finds eternal life through the Breaths of the Holy Spirit, establishes everlasting dominion in the Kingdom of God; even in this temporal world his signs are spread and are known, his name becomes famous and his light diffused in every region.

Upon ye be the Glory of God!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Washington, June 17, 1910.)

As stated in our last edition, the letters written by Mr. Remey to the Washington (D. C.) Assembly and the House of Spirituality (Chicago) have been obtained for publication, two of which we present herewith:

PASADENA, CALIF.

Sept. 30, 1909.

To the Bahai Assembly of Washington, D. C.

Beloved Friends:—The farther west that Bro. Struven and I travel the more impressed we are by the degree of firmness of the friends in the Centre of the Covenant—our beloved Abdul-Baha. * * *

In June, a year ago, while I was with Abdul-Baha he spoke of the necessity of the believers coming together —*only* the believers—to read the Holy Verses and to speak of and discuss the Holy Teachings. I am sure that this is more necessary for us than that we should come together to hear one of our number give The Message to truthseekers who have assembled to seek knowledge of the Cause. There are two types of meeting. One for receiving spiritual guidance and one for giving the same. One when the beloved meet together for strength and enlightenment and one when they call the seekers together to share the heavenly blessings. Undoubtedly, Abdul-Baha saw the necessity of the believers coming together in the close communion of a meeting essentially for those of the Faith, when he spoke to me as he did. I remember some years ago in Washington we tried holding these meetings (which were not for the public) for the study of the inner spiritual Teachings and for the reading of the Holy Words—in other words to found the Teachings in our own heart. At that time, however, we were not very successful because the friends persisted in bringing those of their acquaintances into the meeting who knew nothing of the Holy Cause and each time a meeting for reading and study was announced many visitors came and the time was consumed by giving the historical sketches of the Bahai Movement and the friends went without having accomplished the object for which they

had assembled, and some were disappointed. Now, surely, with the present degree of unity and harmony of the Washington friends, all of this past is changed and now, through united action, they can arrange study meetings and carry them out in a united way.

This leads me to my point. Thousands of teachers are needed in the Holy Cause, teachers who are ready and capable of going out and proclaiming The Message. Bro. Struven and I have been traversing an immense field in which there is but a handful of laborers. The people are hungry for the Word. Now we must do all in our power to arise to this situation and prepare to fulfil this calling and need.

Wherever we go we find that the men in the Cause need encouragement, and need to come together as brothers and work in the Cause. Sometime since I wrote to some of the men of the Washington Assembly. suggesting that they form an assembly of Teaching among the men. Now is the time for us to carry on a systematic spreading of The Message—sowing of the seed. The Washington friends through concerted action could with ease establish Bahai centers in the towns about the city, as well as in the various parts of the city, and then as the work progresses they will be able to go to other cities and then establish assemblies. Whenever there is a soul interested in a town there is a chance to interest others. Wherever a door is thrown open to the Cause, there the believers can go and meet new people and give The Message. * * *

Here in Pasadena, Bro. Struven and I have been for ten days busy every moment. The work in this vicinity is growing each day. From here we go north to San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and to other places in Washington (state). Then we sail for Hawaii, Japan and other places. We both join in love and greeting to each and all.

Your brother in His Service,

CHARLES MASON REMEY.

GEYSERVILLE, CALIF.

Nov. 9, 1909.

To the Members of The House of Spirituality of Bahais, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Brothers:—* * * Of the forty and more centres which we have visited on this present tour, but very few are organized for efficient work. In most places the work is carried on by the women almost entirely. The fact that in many places the meetings are held in the early afternoon would indicate the absence of many men. Wherever we have gone we have tried to stir up the men to organized effort. Now, if you could work for this end with all of the organized assemblies in the country, I am sure that a great work would be accomplished. In order to hold and interest men they must be kept busy. Women naturally gravitate together in meetings even when there is no work doing, but men do not. Just now the men are most in need of being reached.

In some assemblies they have started organizing

Women's Meetings before organizing the men and women together, thus accentuating, rather than ministering properly, to the difficulty. Only today I had a letter from a good maid-servant saying that the only man in her assembly had refused to come to meetings because he was the only man present. I mention this because this condition is typical of that in most of the assemblies of America. No one can gainsay that the dear maid-servants have far more zeal than we have, but I know that in many places the men are simply waiting for men to show them how to work and what to do.

Now, brothers, if you can through correspondence arouse the men in the various assemblies to organization, you will indeed do a work for Abdul-Baha. In most places the men are doing but little. As soon as they are organized and working together they will bring in more men—and so on.

This work of organization is, I feel, especially necessary in the early growth of an assembly. I have seen the ill-effects of unorganized efforts which have been allowed to run along indefinitely. * * *

From what I have seen upon my recent travels I know that the Bahais throughout the country would hail with delight and respond to a plan of simple organization which you could suggest. Now is the time for such a move. The results of it will be far-reaching. All the people need is a good suggestion and a little encouragement. * * *

Dear brothers. I know you will understad my motive so I will not apologize to you for giving so much advice. * * *

Yours in His Service,

CHARLES MASON REMEY.

ACCA, SYRIA.

The Ottoman officials have recently opened two large gateways through the thick, solid and ancient walls of the old fort of Acca. Both open out on the green plain in front of Behje, where the Holy Tomb is located. Wonderful to relate, one of these gates is situated back of the old house of Abdul-Baha, where he often walked, during the time of his confinement, to the fortress!

Furthermore, official men, architects and masons have come from Constantinople for the express purpose of planning a beautiful city outside of the old prison walls! To live today and witness the actual fulfillment of the old prophecies is verily a blessing for which we cannot be sufficiently thankful. Let the Bahai young architects and engineers get ready for work in the Holy City! *Ameen U. Fareed.*

INTERVIEW WITH ABDUL-BAHA.

Extract from a letter written by a Mrs. Crockett, May, 1910, to Miss Frances Johnson, Pearl City, Hawaii:

I must tell you a little about Palestine and about one experience in particular. A visit to Palestine does certainly make the Bible seem like a new book and brings home to one's heart the reality of Christ's life and teachings.

I felt this particularly at Nazareth, the home of His boyhood, and at the Sea of Galilee, which is so associated with His ministry. We had a lovely early morning row on the peaceful lake, and the memories of Christ that came to us seemed to make His presence very real.

Now, I know you will be eager to hear of my interview with the one in Palestine whose teachings mean so much to you, the Prophet, or Abbas Effendi,* as he is generally called.

I found that he is not now kept a prisoner at Acca, but since the order of constitutional government in Turkey he is free to live in his home at Haifa (near by) and go and come as he will.

I planned my trip so that I could stop and see him, for I remember when you gave me some of the literature to read you said: "If you go to Egypt, Palestine is not far away and you will surely want to see him." So I planned for the interview with him when the others of the party went to Acca for a drive. (Perhaps you know that Haifa is a pretty little town right at the foot of Mt. Carmel.)

Well, I sent word to him of my wish to see him and he replied that he would see me in the afternoon, as his time was taken up that morning in seeing some people from India. So I went to his house at the time appointed and was shown into the presence of an old man, clothed in the flowing robe of a Persian, with white hair and a long white beard, with eyes that seemed to look me through and yet were most friendly, too. It was the Prophet! He received me most graciously, and his interpreter, a young Syrian, a student at the American Missionary College at Beyrout.

*Abdul-Baha

I told him first about the little circle of his friends in far off Honolulu—you who meet together to discuss his teachings—and I told him of your love and loyalty. He seemed very happy at this and his face lighted up as he asked for the names of those who knew and loved him. * * * He sent you all his love and blessing and said he would pray for each one of you, and he added: "Tell them that they have a great mission—to make the blind eyes see, to make the deaf ears hear and to shed the light of knowledge where the darkness of ignorance prevails." That was his message to you. He talked with me for some time, first telling me of his country, Persia, of his life and then of his teachings.

As he talked with me I felt my heart soften under the influence of his goodness and kindness, and the tears came to my eyes. He asked me about myself, if I were well and if I were happy. I replied to the latter question: "I have had many sorrows." "Forget them!" he answered. "When your heart is filled with the love of God there will be no room for sorrow. There will only be love and happiness." I cannot tell you the sweet sympathy of his voice as he said these beautiful and comforting words.

Then he had the attendant bring in tea, a cup for him and a cup for me. We drank together, wishing each other health and happiness, and then he told me that he hoped he should take tea with me in the Kingdom of Heaven!

When I praised the tea he said it was real Persian tea and presented me with a package to take away with me. (I wish I could send you some of it. I am afraid it would lose its strength though before it reached you.)

When I finally said good-by he put his hand on my head and blessed me and wished that I might be a blessing. * * * I went away feeling softened, uplifted and blessed. I am so glad you told me of him and urged me to see him. He wrote his name in my book for me and told me always to remember it.

I tell you all these little incidents as I know they will interest you.

TEHERAN, PERSIA.

Eskander Khan (Mr. Sydney Sprague) left for Acca, June 20tn, as far as Baku, Russia, with Mirza Ali Kuli Khan, who has been appointed Charge d'Affaires for Washington, or rather, all America. The former will return with his bride, Farahngese, the sister of Doctor Fareed, in the fall. We are all hoping that Mirza Assad Ullah will also come, as well as Razeah Khanum (Mirza Assad Ullah's wife).

Mirza Ali Kuli Khan had six Persian boys in his charge, some to be left in Europe, others taken to America to be educated. Dr. Mohammed Khan gave a dinner party for Mirza Ali Kuli Khan, to which Mr. Sprague and I were invited. He told us of his parting call on the young king that morning. The Persian parliament has given his wife a title and a decoration. He was pleased that the title, "Maker of Souls," coincides so well with the one previously granted by Abdul-Baha, Rouhaniah, or "Spiritual One." He also read his last Tablet, which he received after his arrival here. In this Abdul-Baha confirms him in the Cause and also prophesies the glorious future of Persia, the land of BAHA'O'LLAH.

A long and interesting article has recently been published in the journal of the *Society of Arts*, London. It is a reprint in full of a lecture given by Mr. Bernard Temple, who spent some months in Teheran last winter. He was in the Orient one year, making a close study of the Bahai Revelation, and the lecture is devoted to the Cause. The *London Spectator* of June 4th has quite a review of the lecture. It will attract attention to the great work being accomplished. Mr. Temple is a Jew and while he states, "I am not a Bahai," his article shows a clear and really ardent appreciation of its principles, and as he quotes voluminously from the "Hidden Words" and gives the full facts and teachings in part by quoting from Sydney Sprague's books—thus he gives out the essence, and we believe his work will be fruitful in leading many who seek the Light. Mirza Azizullah Khan wishes to translate it into Persian.

Susan I. Moody.

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR.

A recent pilgrim to Acca wrote to the Financial Secretary that when she was in Haifa last winter she asked Abdul-Baha if it was not of great importance to help in the sending of spiritual people to Syria to be taught by him, and he replied: "It is now of utmost importance for the Mashrak-el-Azkar to be built." *Corinne True.*

SPOKANE, WASH.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Lehmann, 8 2d Ave., is open Wednesday evenings for teaching.

BELIEVERS OF SPOKANE, WASH., HOLDING A UNITY FEAST IN A SUBURB OF THEIR CITY.

The Unity Feast is regularly observed, being served at the homes of the different believers. Your correspondent served the Feast falling on June 5th; it was an out-of-door meeting, with twenty in attendance. The day was perfect, and as we wended our way up the hillside and spread the feast beneath the pine trees in a pleasant spot overlooking the valley, a sweet spirit of harmony and unity prevailed. After the Feast photographs were taken, copies of which will be forwarded to the friends in Persia. On June 24th the Feast was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Killius; it was well attended and a time of spiritual uplift.

The Assembly recently held its annual election of officers, resulting as follows: Miss Mabel King, Secretary; Mrs. Annie Killius, Treasurer of Mashrak-el-Azkar Fund; Mr. Albert Killius, Librarian; Mrs. Evelyn Moore, Mr. Orson O. Wolcott and Mrs. Killius, Board of Council; Mrs. Cora Ditmars, Mr. Killius and Mrs. Lesley O'Keeffe, Visiting Committee.

Each month the BAHAI NEWS comes with the welcome news from all parts, like wave after wave of sweet perfume. *Lesley O'Keeffe.*

SEATTLE, WASH.

Regular meetings of Assembly held at 2916 Beacon Ave. South.

The Feast of Aug. 1st was held at the home of Mrs. Frank Geary, 127 Belleview Ave., North. In Everett, a near-by town, Mr. and Mrs. Washington MacCormick are building a home in which they hope soon to hold meetings. In Omak arrangements are being made to hold meetings in the home of Mrs. Laura Luther. In Tacoma a decided interest is now being manifested in the Cause. Mr. D. D. Babcock is attracting many souls in the town of Bremerton. Mrs. Charlotte Gillen is devoting her summer outing to the care of some small children on Whidly Island *Ida A. Finch, Sec'y.*

HONOLULU, HAWAII.

The coming of the BAHAI NEWS, every nineteen days, is awaited by one and all with the greatest eagerness.

The Unity Feast of August 1st was observed very pleasantly by a number of Bahais and friends of the Cause at the home of Mrs. R., Thurston Ave. The presence of Abdul-Baha seems indeed a reality at these Unity Feasts, and the home which is opened for them seems to hold a blessing that lingers ever within its walls. *Ella T. Rowland.*

According to the Government Census Bureau statistics gathered in 1906, dealing with the religious life of the United States, and now in press at Washington, D. C., Bahais have twenty-four assemblies, aggregating a membership of 1,280.

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

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Address all communications to
BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P.O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia: Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c. *Note.*—Through agents when established in Oriental centers: $1.00 per year.

Vol. 1. **Chicago,** (Aug. 20, 1910) **Kamal** No. 9

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FIRST DAYS
1st	Baha' (Splendor)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (Glory)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (Beauty)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (Greatness)	May 17
5th	Nur (Light)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (Mercy)	June 24
7th	Kalamat (Words)	July 13
8th	Isma (Names)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamal (Perfection)	Aug. 20
10th	Izzat (Wealth)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashiyat (Will)	Sept. 27
12th	Ilm (Science)	Oct. 16
13th	Qudrat (Power)	Nov. 4
14th	Qaul (Saying)	Nov. 23
15th	Masa'il (Questions)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (Honor)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (Sultan)	Jan. 19
18th	Malik (King)	Feb. 7
	(Four intercalary days.)	
19th	Ola (Sublimity)	Mar. 2
	(Month of fasting.)	

The letters of Mr. Remey, published in this issue, and the following extract from a Tablet to a believer in Persia, should receive the careful perusal of the men who are interested in the progress of the Cause in the Occident:

You have written regarding the Assembly of Women. Undoubtedly, show ye great effort in this matter, and

make constant endeavor in the expansion of its spheres, and know ye of a certainty that it will be crowned with great success. This subject is pregnant with far-reaching results and when it is directed in a benefitting manner, such women will be trained in that Assembly that the whole world will be astonished by their eloquent speeches and fluent utterances, and they will silence and discomfort the orators of the East and the West. Today the women in the West lead the men in the service of the Cause, summon the people under the shade of the Blessed Perfection, and loosen their tongues in eloquent lectures, delivery of wonderful proofs and the elucidation of new arguments.

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

We can testify that the above statement is the truth. Nine-tenths of the active workers in the Cause in the West are women. This should not only encourage the women of the East, but should awaken the men of the West to their duty in the field of service.

Our Persian section this month contains: (1) a Tablet to the Washington (D. C.) Assembly; (2) an article on Universal Bahai Education, quoting from Tablets of BAHA'O'LLAH concerning the necessity of studying sciences and modern knowleges, citing statistics to show how much the United States spends for public schools and education; (3) news items of interest to our Oriental brothers and sisters.

We are pleased to announce the engagement of Mr. Charles Mason Remey of Washington, D. C., to Miss Juliet Thompson of New York City. On behalf of all the friends the BAHAI NEWS wishes them every happiness.

CHICAGO.

Regular weekly meeting of Assembly, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Corinthian Hall, 17th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph Sts. George Lesch, Sec'y. Address of Assembly, P. O. Box 283.

A word concerning the work faithfully performed by the Board of Women's Assembly for the past year: The records were beautifully kept, the Treasurer performed her work faithfully and the little box was supplied with the necessary means for the work done by the different chairmen. The work done by the Corresponding Secretary is as

well known as it is universal. Mrs. Loeding, Chairman of the Sick Committee, and her assistants, Mrs. Scheffler and Mrs. Bonds, visited the sick in many hospitals and homes, bringing fruit and flowers, and, best of all, Bahai love and cheer. Mrs. Foster, Chairman of the Philanthropic Committee, is doing good work for the needy ones, as is also Mrs. Bara. Miss Jones, Chairman of the Educational Commitee, is interested in developing the Sunday School. We have established the truth of Abdul-Baha's words to our Chairman of Organization, Mrs. Waite, while she was in Acca, that women should organize assemblies for the spreading of the Truth. He said: "There must be organization to accomplish orderly and systematic work. Without it no headway can be made."

Ida F. Brush, Pres. Women's Assembly.

DENVER, COLO.

Secretary of Assembly, G. Nathaniel Clark, 4141 Xavier St.

While Mrs. Ella T. Nash and her daughter, Miss Louise Nash, were visiting Mrs. Willard Ashton, at Horse Shoe Ranch, Estes Park, a sad accident occurred, caused by horses being frightened by an automobile, and resulted in the death of baby Ashton. Mrs. Ashton was thrown out of the vehicle, followed by Mrs. Nash, who was holding the baby. Mrs. Nash sustained an injury of a fractured collar bone. The baby never regained consciousness. His little body was laid away on a beautiful hilltop overlooking the valley. The natural surroundings fittingly lent themselves to the meaning of the service, which included the following readings and prayers:

To consider that after the death of the body the spirit perishes, is like imagining that a bird in a cage will be destroyed if the cage is broken—though the bird has nothing to fear from the destruction of the cage. Our body is like the cage, and the spirit is like the bird. We see that without the cage this bird flies in the world of sleep; therefore, if the cage becomes broken, the bird will continue to exist; its feelings will be even more powerful, its perceptions greater and its happiness increased. In truth, from hell it reaches a paradise of delights, because for the thankful bird there is no paradise greater than freedom from the cage.

Infants are under the shadow of the favor of God, and as they have not committed any sin and are not soiled with the impurities of the world of nature, they

are centers of the manifestation of bounty, and the Eye of Compassion will be turned upon them.

In the Name of God, the Supreme, the High! I ask Thee, by the sorrow of the hearts of the beloved and by the tears of the eyes of the lovers, to deprive me not from the fragrances of Thy Godliness in Thy Days, and from the melodies of the Dove of Thy Oneness at the appearance of the Lights of Thy Face!

Hold Thou my right arm, O God! and dwell continually with me! Guide me to the fountain of Thy Knowledge and encircle me with Thy Glory. Let mine ears hearken unto Thy melodious tone and comfort me with Thy Presence. For Thou art the strength of my heart, and the trust of my soul, and I desire no one beside Thee!

It is the desire of the parents to have on this hill-top an open sanctuary—a place of worship for others as well as for themselves.

Willard H. Ashton.

FRUITPORT, MICH.

A picnic dinner was served near the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Petersen on July 31st. Bahais from Muskegon, Grand Rapids and Chicago were present—about fifty in all—an invitation having also been extended to those who were not Bahais. After dinner the Glad-tidings of the coming of the Kingdom were given. The meeting was a very impressive and profitable one, awakening the hearts of those who had known nothing of the Teaching before, as has been evidenced by their growing interest in the Cause since then.

Sec'y Fruitport Assembly.

GREEN ACRE, MAINE.

During my nine days at Green Acre five large Bahai meetings were held, many from Kittery, Portsmouth and other neighboring towns assembling to hear The Message. Mirza Sinore M. Raffie and Mr. Woodcock and family were also there, the latter for two days. Mr. Woodcock was tired out and not lecturing, although he spoke most impressively and with much spirit in one of the meetings.

The last Unity Feast was held at the summer home of Mrs. Aline S. Devin in Eliot, quite a number of Bahais and truthseekers gathering for tea late in the afternoon.

Mrs. Ives and Mrs. Stansell, as well as Mrs. Magee and her daughters (all from New York), are now in Green Acre. Mrs. Stansell has been

conducting conferences upon the Teachings. Miss Jack, who spent some time in Acca, was at the Green Acre Inn.

Miss Brittingham and Miss Zimmerman, both of Washington, D. C., and Miss Robarts, of Boston, were in camp near Green Acre. Twice during the past week there were gatherings there, where The Message was given to many.

Charles Mason Remey.

NEW YORK CITY.

Regular weekly meeting of Assembly, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. Paul F. G. Marshall, Sec'y, 139 Shippen St., Weehawken Heights, New Jersey.

Mr. Percy Woodcock and family left New York City Aug. 1st to spend a few weeks at Heron Island, off the Maine coast.

During the past three weeks Mrs. Brittingham has been visiting Miss Dorr, a Bahai sister in Forge Village, Mass., spent a Sunday in Boston and addressed that assembly and visited Hudson, N. Y., holding several meetings. She is now in Philadelphia.

James F. Brittingham.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Regular weekly meeting of Assembly, Friday evening, at 1219 Connecticut Ave. Joseph H. Hannen, Sec'y. Address of Assembly, P. O. Box 192.

Since our last report a delightful supper and lawn party was given at the residence of Mrs. Helen S. Moss, Silver Springs, Md., in honor of Mrs. Russell and Miss Davies, of Chicago, and Mirza Farajullah Khan, of Isphahan, Persia. A large number of the friends were present, and the ability of this charming hostess to dispense hospitality on a large scale was again proven. On such occasions the joy of unity from the social aspect is demonstrated, showing anew that in all the walks of life the Revelation of BAHA'O'LLAH adds a plus sign to the possibilities of the past.

The Unity Feast of August 1 was particularly successful because of the participation of our colored friends, the large hall of the Conservatory of Music being well filled. Louis G. Gregory presided and introduced the speakers, who were listened to with rapt attention. Mrs. Hannen super-

intended the material feast, which was the occasion of social intercourse and individual teaching.

The work in Sumerduck, Va., referred to in the edition of July 13, has been followed up, the writer having addressed another capacity audience at the schoolhouse on July 24th. It is now planned to make the trip on the fourth Sunday of every month, and as there is regular preaching service also once a month, this may now be termed an organized assembly. Furthermore, other points nearby are asking for meetings, and it is hoped that the Glad-tidings can be spread quite thoroughly as time passes.

It is with sincere regret that we must chronicle the departure from this sphere of action of our beloved sister, Miss Charlotte J. Colt, who entered the Better Land on the morning of August 3. Her dear, gray hair, surmounting a face of unalterable sweetness, will be greatly missed, as it seemed that she was like some angelic presence, commanding respect and lending an air of devotion and spirituality wherever she went. None was more faithful in attendance upon the meetings, despite her age—she was 73 when she left us. The assurance of unfathomed joys in the spirit world is a sweet comfort to our sorrow, and again the great test of religion is successfully passed—that it is good enough to live by and sufficient unto death.

Joseph H. Hannen.

It is reported that a little daughter has come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Maxwell of Montreal, Canada.

CONVERSATIONAL PERSIAN TAUGHT BY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Bahai Correspondence School teaches Persian by simple lessons and phonographic records. Each pupil receives all necessary individual help and attention through a system of written lessons and criticisms. No Persian written characters are used; the English letters only are employed and pronunciations expressed in English characters. Many are taking advantage of this system, both in Europe and in America.

For particulars address MIRZA S. M. RAFFIE, S. B., 729 Livingston Hall. Columbia University, New York City, U. S. A.

نصیحت ملکوتی گوش دهید ! ای باشندگان جنوب و شمال این شهناز آسمانی را استماع نمائید زیرا موروث تمدن و روشنائی ممالک است و سبب عمار و آبادانی ولایات و اقالیم !

اخبارات

حضرت دکتور امین الله فرید که تحصیل طب را در دارالفنون شیکاغو کامل فرموده پس از اقامت دو سالی در حیفا دوباره در این ایام مراجعت بامریک نموده اند و از ۲۵ ماه مارچ بواشنگتن تشریف آورده و در مریضخانه های بزرگ این شهر بتکمیل نکات عالیه جراحی درد عیون در نزد جراحان و اطبای ماهر مشغولند .

جناب مستر ریمی پس از آنکه از سفر دور جهان و زیارت حضرت عبدالبهاء در ۲ ماه جون وارد امریک شدند در مجالس و محافل بهائیان ذکر سفرهای عمده خود را در جزائر هونولولو و ژاپون و چین و هندوستان و مصر و ملاقات یاران نموده سبب حرکت و اشتعال قلوب گردیده و دوستان بترقی امر الله در اطراف جهان اطلاع یافتند و بر حسب امر مبارک مشارالیهم و مستر الفرد دن همسفر کتابی بزودی در شرح اسفار خود تصنیف و چاپ و انتشار خواهند نمود

دکتر بهرام سروش جوان زردشتی بهائی که دو سه سال قبل بهمراهی جناب مستر هریس از بمبئی باین صفحات آمدند پس از تحصیلات ابتدائی خود در مدارس واشنگتن و ماندن در خانه امة الله مسس لوئیز شومن در آخر اینماه به ایالت میسوری برای تحصیل علم طب "استئوپاتی" تشریف خواهند برد . پیام باختر صعود و ترقی ایشانرا بمدارج عالیه از پیشگاه پروردگار خواهان است

مکتوب فارسی روحانی که متضمن ۳۵ صفحه و دارای دقائق مهم امری است از جانب مجلس دوم عمومی مشرق الاذکار بیاران شرق عرض شده و در همین ماه ۳ هزار نسخه چاپ و بمجامع بهائی خاور ارسال خواهد شد

"کتب علی کل اب تربیة ابنه و بنته بالعلم والخط و دونهما عمّا حدّد فی اللوح والذی ترک ما امر به فللامناء ان یأخذوا منه ما یکون لازماً لتربیتهما ان کان غنیاً والا یرجع الی بیت العدل انّا جعلناه مأوی الفقراء والمساکین ان الذی ربّی ابنه او ابناً من الابناء کانّه ربّی احد ابنائی علیه بهائی وعنایتی ورحمتی التی سبقت العالمین." و در مقام دیگر میفرماید :- "یا اهل البهاء قد وجب علی کل واحد منکم الاشتغال بامر من الامور من الصنائع والاقتراف وامثالها وجعلنا اشتغالکم بها نفس العبادة لله الحق ..... لاتضیعوا اوقاتکم بالبطالة والکسالة واشتغلوا بما ینتفع به انفسکم وانفس غیرکم" و بعبارات فارسی شیرین میفرماید :- "در تحصیل کمالات ظاهره و باطنه جهد بلیغ نمائید چه که ثمرهٔ سدرهٔ انسانی کمالات ظاهره و باطنه بوده انسان بی علم و هنر محبوب نه مثل اشجار بی ثمر بوده و خواهد بود لذا لازم که بقدر قوه سدرهٔ وجود را باثمار علم و عرفان و معانی و بیان مزین نمائید." از این بیانات دُر بیز حضرت بهاء الله که فقط چند قطرهٔ از دریای بی پایان است بر قارئین معلوم که بهائیان عالم چقدر بمسئله تربیت و تعلیم اطفال را اهمیت میگذارند و در اکمال اولادهای خود بهر وسیله میکوشند و مدارس جدید در هر نقطه افتتاح مینمایند. و بسی واضح است که چون این اوامر الهی عمومی در چین که چهارصد ملیون جمعیت و در هند که سیصد ملیون نفوس دارند و سائر ممالک ایران و بستان و روس و ترکستان انتشار یابد و ساکنین آن ممالک بر این نعمات سبحانی واقف گردند در تربیت و تعلیم اطفال خواهند کوشید ریشهٔ جهل و نادانی را خواهند کند. مدارس باز خواهند نمود و هر کس دارای حرفت و صنعت شده کلمهٔ فقر و مسکنت معدوم خواهد گردید. آنوقت ساحت غبرا بهشت الهی گردد عالم پائین آئینهٔ جهان بالا شود قلوب نورانی گردد و ارواح سایح محبت رحمانی این است یکی از تعالیم جهانگیر دین عمومی حضرت بهاء الله ! ای اهالی شرق و غرب بیائید

واد نیا و اشریعتا بعضی علمای قشر تحصیل علوم غربیه را حرام و مردم را از شرب ماء حیوان آزادی
محروم داشته اند ولی اوّل امر دین حضرت بهاءالله که در کتاب جهانگیر اقدس نازل تربیت
اجباری دختران و پسران است و حکمت بالغه و غایت کامله این امر و آثار و نفوذ آن بر هر
بصیری معلوم زیرا هیچ ملتی باعلا درجهٔ تمدن حقیقی صعود ننمود مگر آنکه هر نفس آن ملت دارای
علم و صنعت باشد تا آنکه مجبور بگدائی که در این دین عظیم گناه بزرگی شمرده میشود نگردد. مصداق
آیهٔ کریمهٔ "ابغض الناس عند الله من یقعد و یطلب" نشود و مصدر کلمات دریهٔ "تمسکوا
بحبل الاسباب متوکلین علی الله مسبب الاسباب" گردد. از فقرات معین عبارات
الهی "در این ظهور اعظم کل بکسب و اقتراف و صنایع متوکلاً علی الله المهیمن القیوم مأمورند" بیا
نات مد و برمعانی روحانی " باید فقرا همت نمایند و بکسب مشغول شوند و این امری است
که بر هر نفسی در این ظهور اعظم فرض شده و از اعمال حسنه عند الله محسوب" پی برد.
ایالات متحدهٔ امریکا را میتوان گفت که باندازه‌ای اوامر حضرت بهاءالله را بکار انداخته و نام
خود را در میان ملل مشهور نموده. مثلاً در سال گذشته خرج مدارس ملی مجانی به هفتصد کرور تومان
عدد دختران که در مدرسه داخل به هیجده کرور و پسران به هیجده کرور رسید. و چهار صد هزار
معلمین زن و صد و پنجاه هزار معلمین مرد شب و روز در دویست و هشتاد هزار مدارس به
تعلیم اطفال مشغول بوده اند. بنابراین در این کور عظیم بهائیان بطوری باید در تحصیل علوم
نافعه جهد نمایند و بوضعی در اکتساب معارف و کمالات بکوشند که ساکنین هر مملکتی آنها را
جنود ترقی و حیات بشمرند و هادیان و پیشوایان تمدن این قرن محبوب دارند و چون
تربیت و تعلیم اطفال اعظم دلیل ترقی و سعادت هر ملتی است اینست که حضرت بهاءالله
پیروان خود را در کتاب مهیمن اقدس باین مقام رفیع دعوت میفرمایند قوله تعالی: —

نمائید تا آنکه انجمن سبب الفت و محبت و یگانگی عالم انسانی گردد . ملکوت الهی مانند گلشنیست که بانواع ریاحین دارها ر دادراد و اشجار تزئین یافته چون در ظل تربیت یک باغبان است و از یک آب سقایه گردد و بحرارت یک شمس تربیت شود و از یک نسیم استفاضه نماید و از یک زمین انبات شده است اختلاف الوان و ترکیب و هیئت و اشکال و طعوم و شموم سبب تزئین یکدیگراست و جلوهٔ همدیگر . باری تا توانید بالفت و محبت و یگانگی پردازید و بکوشید که این اقلیم را بهشت برین نمائید و حیات جاودانی بخشید علم صلح و آشتی برافرازید و محبت بنوع انسانی ظاهر نمائید و موهبت الهی آشکار کنید و نورانیت ملکوت ظاهر و عیان نمائید . این است وصیت عبدالبهاء این است نهایت آرزوی این مشتاق مشهد فدا اگر بدانید که چقدر عزیزید البته شب و روز آرام نگیرید و بآنچه لایق و سزاوار عالم انسانی است قیام نمائید و علیکم البهاء الابهی ع ع

تربیت عمومی بهائی

مسئلهٔ تربیت و تعلیم پسران و دختران هر مملکتی در دین حضرت بهاءالله یکی از اعظم نوامیس الهی محبوب و در این باب از قلم مبارک تعالیم روشن و اکید نازل گردیده . در ادیان قبل از تحصیل علوم و فنون ظاهری و مادی باین وضوح ذکر نشده و اشتغال بصنائع و حرف مانند نماز و دعا بقلم نرفته . چنانچه بارها در این اواخر بتجربه رسیده و در صفحات تاریخ خوانده میشود که علماء رسوم و کشیشان متعصب و برهمن های متکبر و خاخامهای نفس پرست مردم را از تحصیل صنائع و علوم دور داشته و اکتساب هنر و پیشه های انیقرن را مذموم داشته اند و این مسئله بخوبی در ممالک شرق هویدا گردیده که بچه بهانه های بی پایه و بچه هیاهوهای

1	پیام برِ باختر	۱
Vol I	بر حسب تاریخ بهائی	جلد اول
No 9	هر نوزده روز چاپ	شماره ۹
ماه کمال سنه ۶۷	و توزیع میگردد .	۲۰ اغسطس ۱۹۱۰
سالی یک تومان		قیمت اشتراک

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واشنگتن احبای الهی علیهم و علیهن بهاء الله الابهی

ای ابناء و بنات ملکوت الله نامهٔ مبارکی که ارسال نموده بودید رسید مضمون تأسیس محفل روحانی بجهت نشر نفحات روح القدس بود چنین محافل ملکوتیست آسمانیست ربانیست رحمانیست اگر دوام و ثبات نماید مرکز سنوحات رحمانیه گردد و مصدر آثار ربانیه شود سبب ترقی عالم انسانی گردد و اسباب انتشار تعالیم الهی شود اما ثبات و استقامت لازم نه اینکه ایام چندی دوام کند بعد متفرق و پریشان گردد باری من از مطالعهٔ ان نامه بسیار مسرور و روحانی یافتم و سبب امیدواری گردید که عنقریب نتایج ممدوحه حاصل گردد و در ان محفل شمع تأییدات روح القدس برافروزد . ای یاران و اماء رحمن حصر افکار در تحصیل فضائل انسانی و خصائل رحمانی نمائید بکمال روح و ریحان در محفل رحمانی اجتماع کنید و در هر خصوص مذاکره

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1 **Chicago, (Sept. 8, 1910) Izzat** No. 10

WORDS OF ABDUL-BAHA TO FRIENDS IN AMERICA.

Extracts from Tablets recently received by the Librarian of the Spiritual Assembly (H. of S.) of Chicago, for preservation in archives, and sent to the BAHAI NEWS for publication.

HE IS GOD!

O thou son of the Kingdom!

***Today, the most important affair and greatest hope is the unity and concord of the Friends. In every city where the Friends are united, spirituality and illumination is manifest and apparent with infinite power and strength; but where there is a lack of the warmth of love, every one becomes withered, cold, unhappy and deprived. Therefore, endeavor ye with all your heart and soul so that union and concord may be increased, the Word of God promoted and the lights of unity be spread. Convey on behalf of Abdul-Baha the wonderful ABHA Greeting to all the Friends of that Spiritual Assembly.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Aug. 16, 1910.)

O thou daughter of the Kingdom!

***Ere long the regions of the West will become the dawning-places of the East, and the Sun of Truth will shine in such wise that the darkness of ignorance will be dispelled. But a large multitude of people will arise against you, showing oppression, expressing contumely and derision, shunning your society, and heaping upon you ridicule. However, the Heavenly Father will illumine you to such an extent that, like unto the rays of the sun, you shall scatter the dark clouds of superstition, shine gloriously in the midst of Heaven and illumine the face of the earth. You must make firm the feet at the time when these trials transpire, and demonstrate forbearance and patience. You

must withstand them with the utmost love and kindness; consider their oppression and persecution as the caprice of children, and do not give any importance to whatever they do. For at the end the illumination of the Kingdom will overwhelm the darkness of the world and the exaltation and grandeur of your station will become apparent and manifest; nothing will remain hidden. If the light remain in the depth of the well, ere long its shining will appear on the summit of the hill. The small ones will become great, the powerless powerful, the babes will become the children of the Kingdom, and the wanderers reach the Divine native land of the Father. Rest ye assured.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Nov. 14, 1909.)

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

PERSIAN-AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

In anticipation of an active fall and winter campaign, the opportunity of reporting progress and plans through the medium of the BAHAI NEWS is welcomed.

A Committee of Reorganization is now considering an amended Constitution upon which to base a world-wide work, with no restrictions, such being the instructions given by Abdul-Baha in the Tablet addressed to the Officers of the Society, and which was printed in our previous review. It is contemplated that the name of the organization shall be changed to the "Occidental & Oriental Interdependence Association," or that a similar designation be adopted which will adequately set forth its aims. In addition to the subject of education, there are to be separate divisions, known as departments or committees, devoted to agriculture, industrial development, commerce, medicine, arts and sciences, etc. A plan somewhat similar to the Bureau of American Republics, is in view, with the important difference that the aforesaid Bureau is only for North, South and Central America, while this Association is to be for the whole World.

In due season it is hoped that a monthly magazine will be issued in connection with the work of the new Association, printed in English, Persian

and perhaps Arabic, and as the Association grows, also in other Oriental languages. There are to be agents in all countries, and to that end a committee of correspondence with all parts of the world will be an early development.

The headquarters of the Occidental & Oriental Interdependence Association will be in Washington. World Conventions are to be held every three or five years, the place to be designated at each Convention for the succeeding one.

Broadly speaking, the object of the Association will be to furnish commercial and industrial data and information to oriental merchants about America, and to acquaint American manufacturers with the commercial possibilities of the far and near East. Underlying this practical working, there is the idea of a universal Association to gather and disseminate in the East and the West information upon all subjects of human activities and inventions, so that both hemispheres may find a common channel through which their generous impulses and humanitarian aims may flow and commingle.

It is desired to have the new Constitution and By-Laws ready for submission at the first Annual Meeting of the Persian-American Educational Society, in April, 1911, at which time the merger will be proposed. Meanwhile, the Committee desires to receive from all the Friends and others interested, suggestions and advices based upon experience and observation, so that the Association may become truly a fit instrument for the propagation of the great principles of brotherhood and an international medium for the exchange of goods and ideas. If anyone should desire to draft a Constitution embracing the foregoing suggestions, this will be particularly appreciated. The Committee will wait for one month from the date of this publication, to receive suggestions, after which the formation of a Constitution will be undertaken here. This will then be submitted to lawyers who are available for consultation, and perfected before being finally presented. All correspondence upon this subject may be addressed to Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, 1800 Belmont Road, Washington, D. C.

From every standpoint the proposed Occidental & Oriental Interdependence Association will be the first organization of its kind in the world possessing such a broad platform of universal principles, and this is truly a movement along Bahai lines. We pray God that He may confirm us to accomplish the great work ahead. Much can be done if we have the co-operation of all.

During the coming fall and winter, however, the Persian-American Educational Society will represent the working nucleus of the larger organization, and our efforts will be concentrated upon its success. Since the last report, a draft for two hundred dollars has been sent to Mr. Sydney Sprague. Ten additional scholarships have been subscribed, as follows: No. 40, Miss M. Billet, New York; No. 41, Mrs. Gannett, New York; No. 42, Mr. J. D. Bosch, Geyserville, Cal.; No. 43, Mme. Aurelia Bethlen, Salt Lake City, Utah; No. 44, Mr. F. G. Hale, of Jersey City, and Mr. James, of Hoboken, N. J.; No. 45, Mrs. Luella Kirchner, Chicago; No. 46, C. B. Nourse, No. 47, Miss K. E. Nourse, No. 48, P. H. Nourse, of Atlantic City, N. J.; No. 49, Mr. T. T. Steele, New York.

Many appreciative letters have been received from prominent persons in Persia; the Persian newspapers in Persia, Egypt and India have given columns to the consideration of this vital subject, predicting great things for the future. Thus the Orient has awakened to the work we are undertaking, and we dare not fail or stop short of large achievements. It is reported that a very interesting Constitution, written for the management of the Society in Persia, has been received from the authorities of the Tarbiat School.

The following communications received recently by the Corresponding Secretary, will serve as an indication of the interest manifested at remote points:

His Honor, the Persian Consul of Batoum, Russia, transmitted to me your little booklet of Persian-American Educational Society, and he seems to be very much interested in this movement. Perhaps you have these little booklets already translated and printed in French and Russian. It will be very advantageous to us to find these little books in these two languages, so that we may spread it among our numerous acquaintances

of the French and Russian families, so that they may become acquainted with your great work. We will be infinitely obliged to you if you send us a few copies in French. Hoping to hear from you, accept, Monsieur Secretary, the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.

(*Signed*) MISS Z. ROBINS,
Batoum, Russia.

(Translated from the French.)

Dear Spiritual Brother—I read today in the BAHAI NEWS sent to me by Mr. Roy C. Wilhelm, of Wall Street, and found it of the utmost importance, nay, rather, the greatest and most obligatory thing to be done, to help the Persian-American Interdependence Society, and am very desirous of helping it in all the ways I can. I am extremely desirous of becoming an active member of the Society for Bombay, if permitted, and beg to be asked to do all that I can and should. I am as yet a student of law, and have not begun to earn my honest penny. My most beloved father is a very staunch Hindoo. I being thus situated may not be able to help the Society by material means, which it most needs, but hope to do so in the near future, when I shall be able to spare a little money. At present I offer my most humble services, greatest appreciation of its need and usefulness, and heartfelt desire to see it progressing. I most humbly and most respectfully pray to God, that the Almighty may shower His Favors upon it. With love and greetings to all the spiritual brothers and sisters in EL-ABHA; with due thanks to all the dear brothers and sisters who work for the P. A. I. Society, and a sense of the appreciation of the great work they do, I beg to remain, my dear spiritual brother, your brother in EL-ABHA,

(*Signed*) N. R. VA KIL,
Navsari, India.

16th July, 1910.

All are urged to secure more scholarships, and to work with us so that the coming winter season may see a large increase in this respect. We are before the eyes of the world, and must do our full duty!

The Librarian asks that attention be called to the need of literature for the Tarbiat School in Teheran. Any books, magazines, etc., will be welcomed. They may be sent direct to Mr. Sydney Sprague, c|o Mirza Azizollah Khan, rue Arbab Jemsheed, Teheran, Persia, or to Mrs. Claudia S. Coles, 310 The Burlington, Washington, D. C. Postage on printed matter to Persia is the same as domestic rates, and no better use could be found for discarded magazines or spare books, than to pass them along for this worthy use.

JOS. H. HANNEN, *Cor. Sec'y.*

Washington, D. C., August 27, 1910.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH MESSRS. REMEY AND STRUVEN.

Third of a Series of Letters Under This Heading.

We take the liberty of prefacing the letters selected for this issue with the following Tablet to one of the friends at Cincinnati, O., believing it not only confirms the correctness of the observations of our brothers that organization and systematic work is needed in many centers, but that it will assist such centers in their endeavor to comply with the wish of Abdul-Baha expressed therein:

TABLET FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

HE IS GOD.

O thou seeker of the Kingdom!

Thy letter was received. It is impossible to organize the House of Justice in these days; it will be formed after the establishment of the Cause of God. Now, the Spiritual Assemblies are organized in most of the cities, you must also organize a Spiritual Assembly in Cincinnati. It is permissible to elect the members of the Spiritual Assembly from among the men and women; nay, rather, it is better, so that perfect union may result. According to the Texts of the Akdas the dues are to be collected in the Treasury in order to meet the necessary demands, but do not make the dues obligatory to anyone. Everyone can pay according to the dictates of their hearts and let it be a voluntary contribution.

O thou seeker of the Kingdom! Now is the time that you may become engaged in that country in the promotion of the Word of God, the diffusion of the sweet fragrances of the Paradise of ABHA and the spreading of the Divine Teachings.

Upon thee be the Glory of God!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, May 18, 1910.)

HONOLULU, H. I.

Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 10, 1909.

To the Members of the House of Spirituality of Bahais, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Brothers In His Name:—Before leaving the Coast it was in my mind to write you something about the things which Brother Struven and I had experienced in our visits with the various friends of the many Bahai Assemblies in America, hoping in this way to be of service to you by helping you to come into closer touch with these many centers. * * *

Both Brother Struven and I feel the necessity of systematic and united work and organization in the various Assemblies; that the believers should unite and work in the name of the Assembly, whichever one it may be.

It seems to me that The House of Spirituality can

do much to meet this need. By correspondence with the men in the various centres the plan of systematic work could be presented to them in such a way that they would take hold of it. * * * As I wrote before, I feel that now is not the time for the women throughout the country to organize, but rather for the men and women to organize together. The plan of organizing exclusive women's meetings in the younger assemblies tends towards accentuating rather than diminishing the gravity of the question of getting the men believers to take an active part in the work.

That old misconception, the idea that Abdul-Baha does not wish any organized effort, is still in the minds of some of the friends. * * *

Greetings In His Name,

CHARLES MASON REMEY.

Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 14, 1909.

To the Washington (D. C.) Assembly:

Dear Friends in El-ABHA:—Today Howard Struven and I are leaving these Islands for Japan. Our stay of three weeks here has been a short, pleasant and most busy one. Nowhere on our travels have we found so spiritual a response to The Message as here in Honolulu. For some time past there have been ten or a dozen firm believers here, but outside of a very few, the Bahai Cause was not known. All was ready for a public movement when we arrived.

A campaign of public meetings was planned and successfully carried out. There has been some opposition, but very little; and a little ridicule, but this has also been very slight. Public meetings have been held almost daily and besides these there have been study classes for the seekers after Truth; study classes for believers; two Unity Feasts, and the celebration of the Fete of Abdul-Baha (Nov. 26th), as well as other meetings. Practically the whole town knows something about The Message—between the meetings and papers, almost everybody at least knows the name "Bahai," and knows that now an assembly is here organized for systematic work.

The ladies are going into philanthropic work, too—doing this in the name of The Bahai Assembly of Honolulu. This, I feel, a very important step, and one which the believers in all places can well emulate. In each centre we should unite as an assembly and take a position in the active work of the place in benefiting the people and working for the public good *In His Name,* the *Name of Baha.* The more we do this the more we will grow. The less show made the better, nevertheless we should not work anonymously, but let our light shine and be felt. This will attract the souls. As Abdul-Baha says, we must manifest forth the love of the Kingdom through deeds. The organization and work of the Washington (D. C.) Assembly is an example and an inspiration to all. We have informed all of the friends of the good news we hear from you, and this is inspiring others to do likewise.

Yours in His Cause,

CHARLES MASON REMEY.

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST—EDITORS—GERTRUDE BUIKEMA
Address all communications to
BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P.O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Persian Editor.—MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB, 1800 Belmont Road, Washington, D. C.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia: Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c. *Note.*—Through agents when established in Oriental centers: $1.00 per year.

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BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FIRST DAYS
1st	Baha' (Splendor)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (Glory)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (Beauty)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (Greatness)	May 17
5th	Nur (Light)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (Mercy)	June 24
7th	Kalamat (Words)	July 13
8th	Isma (Names)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamal (Perfection)	Aug. 20
10th	Izzat (Wealth)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashiyat (Will)	Sept. 27
12th	Ilm (Science)	Oct. 16
13th	Qudrat (Power)	Nov. 4
14th	Qaul (Saying)	Nov. 23
15th	Masa'il (Questions)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (Honor)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (Sultan)	Jan. 19
18th	Malik (King)	Feb. 7
	(Four intercalary days.)	
19th	Ola (Sublimity) (Month of fasting.)	Mar. 2

Our Persian section this issue contains a Tablet to the Spiritual Assembly (H. of S.) Chicago, dated Dec. 16, 1902; an article on Universal Bahai Education, quoting statistics from England and France, also Tablets; and following news items: (1) Unity Feast at Washington, D. C., (2) Mr. Remey's visit to Green Acre, (3) receipt of letters from Mashad, Persia, (4) concerning Mirza Ali Kuli Khan.

NEWS NOTES.

The Philadelphia, Pa., Assembly has been greatly favored by the visits of Mr. and Mrs. Brittingham of New York City, Mrs. Russell of Chicago, Mrs. Dixon of Washington, Mr. Hope of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Dahl of West Hoboken, and Hilbert Dahl of Pittsburg. On the evening of Aug. 17th, a meeting was held in a hall. Mrs. Brittingham gave The Message in a beautiful, clear, loving way and every one was attentive and seemingly eager to learn. About fifty people were present. A Bahai baptism was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Summers, No. 3228 Fairhill St., on the afternoon of Aug. 20. Walter, Irvin and Harry Summers, Harry Weyand, and Elwood, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Revell, were baptized in the name of the Kingdom of El-ABHA, by Mrs. Brittingham. In the evening the Unity Feast was observed at the home of Mrs. Mary J. Revell, 1429 Mayfield St. Twenty-one believers were present at this beautiful meeting. *J. E. R.*

Excerpt from a long prayer revealed by Abdul-Baha at the marriage feast of Mirza Eskander Khan (Mr. Sydney Sprague) and Farahangise Khanum, daughter of the well-known Bahai teacher, Mirza Assad Ullah, who were recently married by Abdul-Baha, himself, in the presence of representatives of all nations and religions at Haifa, Syria:

Lord! Verily, Thy servant, Eskander Sprague, journeyed to the most remote countries while aglow with Thy Love; he was attracted by Thy Call while in those far-away regions, hastened to the Radiant Spot (the Holy Land) and willed to unite with Thy pure maidservant who believeth in Thy Verses, who is aflame with the Fire of Thy Love and who is related* to The Branch of the Tree of Thy Grace. Lord! Make this marriage blessed by Thy Favor; happy by the benediction of Thy Generosity; an indissoluble tie; a partnership holy unto Sprague; a blending fellowship, a rejoicing, a unity and an affinity lasting throughout the Eternity of Eternities, in every world of Thy Holy Worlds—upon the plane of the Spirits and the Lights. Verily, Thou art the Helper! Verily, Thou are the Generous! Verily, Thou art the Merciful, the Clement!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Dr. Ameen U. Fareed, Aug. 19, 1910.)

*Farahangise Khanum is a niece of "The Branch," Abdul-Baha.

Charles Mason Remey addressed the regular meeting of the New York City Assembly, held in Genealogical Hall, Sunday, Aug. 21st, giving a very interesting account of his extensive travels and experiences with the Bahais in the New Holy City (Acca and Haifa, Syria) and in Turkey generally, and in India, Persia, Russia and Europe. In the evening both he and Miss Juliet Thompson, to whom he is engaged, were present and took part in an interesting and largely attended meeting at the residence of Mr. Arthur P. Dodge. Mr. T. D. Fuller, of Chicago, was also present at these meetings. Mrs. Eva Webster Russell, also of Chicago, has been a most welcome visitor during the summer, reading to the friends the letters of Doctor Moody from Teheran, Persia. *A. P. D.*

Miss Georgiana Dean is now in Fairhope, Ala., ministering to the needs of Mrs. Paul K. Dealy, who is afflicted with blindness. She writes: "Mrs. Dealy suffers a great deal, yet she gives The Message to all she can. Her face shines with the light of God."

Mirza Ali Kuli Khan has arrived in Washington, D. C., and presented his credentials to the State Department in the capacity of Charge d'Affaires from Persia, but will leave in a few days for the West to bring back his family who are now in California.

Mr. Remey has recently visited Hudson, Johnston, Utica, Clinton, Ithaca, Pomery and Cazenovia, N. Y., accomplishing much good for the propaganda, unification and solidarity of the Cause of God in these centres.

CONVERSATIONAL PERSIAN TAUGHT BY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Bahai Correspondence School teaches Persian by simple lessons and phonographic records. Each pupil receives all necessary individual help and attention through a system of written lessons and criticisms. No Persian written characters are used; the English letters only are employed and pronunciations expressed in English characters. Many are taking advantage of this system, both in Europe and in America.

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بیان نمودند و جناب مستر هنن عبارات جاذبه در تعالیم حضرت بهاء الله که سبب اتحاد ملل گردیده اظهار داشت و ترجمه مکتوب فصیحی از جانب امة الرحمن یزدی که بتوسط امة الله روحا مرقوم شده بود قرائت گردید و سبب اشتعال و انجذاب یاران گردید امید چنانچه که این نوع مراسلات زود زود از اطراف ایران بامریک برسد.

جناب ریمی در این ایام بجهة تبلیغات امریه در سفرند و دو سه هفته قبل در گرین عکا که محل تابستانی است و امر الله چند سالی در آنجا تبلیغ گردیده چندین مجالس منعقد نموده و در اعلاء کلمة الله خطابه‌های مؤثره ادا نموده اند از اخبارات خوش اخیراً امة الله مس جولیت تامسن نقاش مشهور بهائی نیویورک نامزد مستر ریمی گردیده و در آتیه عروسی واقع خواهد گردید. پیام باختر تبریک صمیمانه اظهار میدارد.

در این ماه چهارده الواح مبارکه از قلم حضرت عبدالبهاء بافتخار یاران امریکا دریافت گردید و پس از ترجمه ترجمه‌جاتش ارسال شد و همچنین مکاتیب روحانی از مشهد بانضمام جزوه اشعار بلیغه که در وقایع بلایا و رزایای احباء حصار و نامق که بتوسط حضرت فاضل بنظم در آمده بود زیارت گردید و سبب حزن شدید گشت این تحیر است تا کی ایرانیان پیروی ظلم و کشتار را نموده و خود را در نظر ملل متمدن غرب بتوحش و بربریت شهرت میدهند

جناب آقای علیقلی خان که بسمت شارژدافری دولت علیه ایران در امریک برقرار گردیده پس از توقف چند روزی در نیویورک وارد واشنگتن گردیدند و اعتبارنامه‌ی دولتی خود را بوزارت خارجه تسلیم نموده و پس از پیدا نمودن منزلی موافق برای سفارت مشغول برتق و فتق تکالیف مهمه خواهند گردید حضرت مشارالیه سه نفر از جوانان باهوش ایران را بهمراهی خود آورده اند که در مدارس امریک بتحصیل شعب مختلفه علمی شروع نمایند و روزنامه‌های اتازونی باین مسئله اهمیت بزرگی داده و مقالات مفصله در این باب نوشته اند. پیام باختر حسیات وطن پرستانه و سرور ملی خود را از این موقع بجناب معزز الیه اظهار داشته و امیدوار است که بزودی از اهتمامات ایشان خدمات عظیمه نسبت بایران انجام رسانند و روابط تجارتی و صناعتی مابین این دو مملکت قدیم و جدید نمایان گردد و اصلاحات کلیه تحقق یابد و لیس هذا علی الله بعزیز.

واگر معلم نباشد اطفال کل مانند حشرات گردند اینست که در کتاب الهی در این دور بدیع تعلیم و تربیت امر اجباری است
نه اختیاری یعنی بر پدر و مادر فرض عین است که دختر و پسر را بنهایت همت تعلیم و تربیت نمایند و از پستان عرفان
شیر دهند و در آغوش علوم و معارف پرورش بخشند و اگر در این خصوص قصور کنند در نزد رب غیور مأخوذ و مذموم
و مسئولند و این گناهیست غیر مغفور ... اول تکلیف یاران الهی و اماء رحمان آنست که بای وجه کان
در تربیت و تعلیم اطفال از ذکور و اناث کوشند و دختران مانند پسرانند ابداً فرقی نیست جهل هر دو مذموم
و نادانی هر دو مبغوض ... اگر بدیدهٔ حقیقت نظر گردد تربیت و تعلیم دختران لازمتر از پسران است زیرا این
بنات وقتی آید که مادر گردند و اولاد پرورش شوند و اول مربی اطفال مادر است زیرا طفل مانند شاخهٔ سبز و تر هر
طور تربیت شود نشو و نما نماید اگر تربیت راست گردد راست شود و اگر کج کج شود و تا نهایت عمر بران منهج سلوک
نماید پس ثابت و مبرهن شد که دختر بی علم و تربیت چون مادر گردد سبب محرومی و جهل و نادانی و عدم تربیت اطفال کثیر
شود ... البته بجان بکوشید که اطفال خویش را علی الخصوص دختران را تعلیم و تربیت نمائید و هیچ عذری در این مقام
مقبول نه تا عزت ابدیه و علویت سرمدیه در انجمن اهل بها مانند شمس ضحی جلوه و طلوع نماید و قلب عبدالبهاء مسرور
و ممنون شود". پس از شرح نکات و نقل بیانات عظیمهٔ قبل باید بر ساکنین ارض مبرهن گردد که عقیدهٔ
بهائیان در باب تعلیم و تربیت چیست و ملاحظه خواهند فرمود که این امر دارای چه روح سمو و علو و ترقی است و این
مسئله را باید هر فرد بهائی که در هر مملکتی مسکن دارد قولاً و فعلاً اظهار نماید تا مردمان بحق الیقین بدانند که
بهائیان جند ترقی هستند و مروج تمدن و آزادی علم دار تربیت و تعلیم عمومند و ناشر مبادی تحقیق امور
پرنور این است تربیت عمومی بهائی! این است نعمت‌های لذیذ ملکوتی!

اخبارات

در ۲۰ ماه اغسطس بهائیان واشنگتن در مجلس عمومی جمع شده و عید نوزده روزه را در نهایت خوشی برپا داشتند بعد از جمع
احباء قریب شصت نفر از طالبین حقیقت حاضر بودند و مجمع بود بسیار روحانی جناب دکتر امین الله فرید شرحی از تاریخ امر ابهی با بلاغت و بیان

تومان خرج تربیت اولادهای خود مینماید ۲۹,۱۶۲ مدارس و کلیات بنا نموده است چهارده کرور دختران و پسران در هر سال بکسب کمالات مشغولند و صد و چهل و یک هزار معلمین زن و چهل و یکهزار معلمین و پروفسورهای مرد شب و روز در دبستانها تخم علوم در قلوب میدمند تا آنکه بزرگی و استعداد او بمقامی صعود نمود که ادعا بنماید که بقدری مملکتش وسیع الارجاء است که جمیع مناطق عالم را در بر دارد و آفتاب از مشرق آتش هرگز غروب نمی نماید زیرا اگر از نقطهٔ غروب کند از افق دیگری طالع خواهد نمود. همچنین دولت فرانسه که همیشه در صف جنبش مدنیت غرب بوده در سال گذشته ۲۷۱,۲۲۱,۹۰۵ میلیون فرانک خرج مدارس خود نمود و ابواب هشتاد هزار دبستانها و دار الفنونها در داخل مملکت باز داشته است و در همین سال بیشتر از شش میلیون اطفال از پسر و دختر به تحصیل مشغول بودند و از همین جهت است که در نظر ملل جهان باین شرافت و مدنیت نام برده میشود. سعدی با فرجام که خلاق کلام و سلطان فصاحتش میدانیم چه خوش گفته: ـ "ملک از خردمندان کمال گیرد و دین از دانشمندان جمال پذیرد پادشاهان بصحبت خردمندان محتاج ترند که خردمندان بقرب پادشاهان" و در اینمورد حضرت بهاءالله عالمیان را خطاب نموده میفرمایند: ـ "ای بندگان من شما اشجار رضوان منید باید باثمار بدیعهٔ منیعه ظاهر شوید تا خود و دیگران از شما منتفع شوند لذا بر کل لازم که بصنایع و اکتساب مشغول گردند اینست اسباب غنا یا اولی الالباب و ان الامور معلقة باسبابها و فضل الله یغنیکم بها و اشجار بی ثمار لایق نار بوده و خواهد بود ... پست ترین ناس نفوسی هستند که بی ثمر در ارض ظاهرند و فی الحقیقه از اموات محسوبند بلکه اموات از آن نفوس معطله مهمله ارجح عند الله مذکور ... بهترین ناس آنانند که باقتراف تحصیل کنند." و حضرت عبدالبهاء بعبارات روشن میفرمایند: ـ "علیکن بتربیة الاطفال منذ نعومة اظفارهم و علیکن بتحسین اخلاقهم علیکن بالمواظبة علیهم فی جمیع الشئون و الاحوال لان الله سبحانه و تعالی جعل الامهات مربیات اولیات للاولاد و الاطفال هذا امر مهم عظیم و شأن عالی شدید فلا یجوز الفتور فیه ابداً" و در مقام دیگر در لوح عظیم تربیت و تعلیم که انتشارش در ممالک غرب اثرات زیاد بخشود چنین ملل جهان را نصیحت مینمایند: ـ "اگر مربی نباشد جمیع نفوس وحوش مانند

پایهٔ عدالت و نصفت و آزادی و حریت و این مسئله مبرهن است که هیچ یک از دول حیّهٔ زمان
حاضره به مقاصد سامیهٔ خود نرسید مگر از طریق تربیت عمومی و نشر معارف مفیده در میان جمهور ملت اما
برای رفع اشکالات که در قرون متمادیه جمع شده بود دول متمدن امروز زحمت‌ها کشیدند کوه‌های عظیم
عوائق را از جلوی قدوم خود برطرف کردند و ملیون‌ها نفوس جان خود را نثار نمودند تا آنکه تعصب‌های مذهبی
کشیش‌های پرغش و راهب‌های پرحیله و تزویر را شکست داده محبوبهٔ روح‌پرور را در آغوش کشیدند
و مدارس عمومی مجانی باز نمودند و وجود دختران و پسران خود را به علوم و فنون تزیین و آرایش دادند
و در حوضهٔ رفعت و سعادت ملی داخل گشتند و حال هم روز بروز بر شعاع عدالت نفسی خود افزوده
و ممالک تاریک و ظلوم جهالت را فتح نموده و قصور دلگشای نورانی انرا به رفرف افلاک برسانند
ولی چون در دین اعظم حضرت بهاءالله اوامر متقنه در باب تعلیم عمومی و تحصیل هنر و پیشه وضع گردیده پیروان
این امر تربیت اطفال خود را چه پسر و چه دختر یکی از مسائل ضروریهٔ دینیه میدانند و تحصیل معارف مفیده را بزر
گترین عبادات الهی فرض مینمایند و این امر روح‌بخش فقط در دین بهاءالله باین وضوح و اتقان نازل
گردیده و سرچشمهٔ جمیع فلاح و نجاح عالمیان دانسته شده و کسانیکه بر نفوذ و ترقی دین حضرت مسیح له المجد و
انتشار تعالیم آزادی‌بخش حضرت رسول ص مطلع‌اند میدانند که غلبهٔ جهانگیر کلمات الهی اثرش در قلوب
نحل و ملل بیشتر از فرامین امپراطوران ارض است و چون امر حضرت بهاءالله محض اتحاد ناس و ایجاد محبت
در میان ادیان عالم پرده از جمال برافکنده لهذا هر قدر بیانات و تعالیم او بگوش مردم برسد و هر قدر مشام ایران
خاک از نفحات قدس معطر گردد در تربیت اطفال خود بیشتر از پیش خواهند کوشید و باین وسیله کم کم فرد فرد
ساکنین جهان از چین تا امریک و از افریق تا تاتار بحلل علوم تزیین گردیده در حوضهٔ مردمان آزاده داخل
خواهند گشت و امروز هر قدر دولت و ملت ایران اوقات شریف را صرف تحصیل مسالک مدارس ملل غرب
نمایند و اسلوب کاملهٔ انها را در مملکت رواج دهند مسلم است که اطفال خود را بهتر و خوشتر میتوانند تربیت
کنند مثلاً ملاحظه فرمائید که دولت انگلستان فقط در جزیرهٔ انگلند و ولز سال صد و بیست و نه ملیون

ملاحظه در زمین مسیح کنید که عبارت از شرذمهٔ قلیل بود بعد ملاحظه نمائید که آن دانه چه شجری شد و چه ثمری داد حال اعظم از آن است زیرا ندای رب الجنود است و صوت صافور حی قیوم آهنگ صلح و صلاح آفاق است و رایت راستی و درستی و آشتی در میان ملل متنوعه بلاد و دیار نورانیت شمس حقیقت است و روحانیت حضرت احدیت این دور اعظم جمیع آفاق را احاطه نماید و عاقبت کل ملل در ظل این رایت محشور گردند پس اهمیت این دانه را بدانید که آن دهقان حقیقی در کشت زار الهی بدست رحمت افشانده و از فیض باران موهبت سقایه نموده و از حرارت و ضیاء شمس حقیقت پرورش میدهد پس ای یاران الهی بشکرانهٔ حضرت یگانه بپردازید که مظهر چنین موهبتی گشتید و مورد چنین رحمتی طوبی لکم بشری لکم من هذا الفضل العظیم و علیکم التحیة و الثناء ع ع

تربیت عمومی بهائی

همان نوعیکه زمین بدون باغبان سبز و خرم نگردد و بیابان بدون آب چون گل نخندد و ابدان بدون روح فعاله زنده نماند و حیوان بدون مواظبت بحالت بهیمیت و سبعیت رجعت نماید بهمانقسم اطفال انسانی بدون تربیت و تعلیم از نعمات آزادی و استقلال محروم و بی نصیب میمانند و در نظر خلق بحقارت و پستی مشهور گردند مسلم است که انسان بی علم و بی تجربه آلهٔ امور مخربه گردد جوهر و لؤلؤ را بر خذف و شبهه بفروشد حقوق اصلی مادرزادی خود را از روی نادانی از دست بدهد لب خرابی شهرها و انهدام مآثر مدنیت گردد دین مبین را باد دهد و اخلاق ملتی را مسموم و مقدوح نماید طریق ظلم و جفا پوید و بر سنگ دلی و بیرحمی آتش بر خانمان بیچارگان زند بلی ای خوانندهٔ عزیز هیچ مملکتی حقیر و ضعیف نگردید مگر بواسطهٔ ظلم کبران و بزرگان و هیچ سری و بزرگی ظلم نکرد مگر از روی جهل و نادانی پس بر صاحبان بصر پوشیده نیست که نادانی اساس ظلم و اجحاف و اسارت و غلامی است و علم و هنر قرن جدید

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قیمت اشتراک		سالی یک دلار

ادرس اداره

Adress: —

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Washington D.C. U.S. America.

شیکاغو — اعضاء محفل روحانی — علیهم بهاء الله الابهی

ای عزیزان عبدالبهاء لایحهٔ شما را در نهایت ابتهاج تلاوت نمودم سبب روح و ریحان قلوب است و باعث انشراح نفوس اگر این محفل روحانی بنفحات رحمانی و تأیید یزدانی دوام و استقرار یابد منشأ آثار عظیمه گردد و موفق بر امور کلیه محافل روحانیه که در این عصر الهی در قرن رحمانی تأسیس شود البته مثل و مانندش در اعصار ماضیه تحقق نیافته زیرا محافل عظمی در تحت حمایت اکابر رجال بود اما این محافل در تحت حمایت جمال ابهی ناصر و معین آنان یا امیر بود یا ملک بود و یا کاهنی رئیس یا جمهوری کثیر اما این محافل روحانیه را ناصر و معین و مؤید و ملهم حضرت رب قدیر حال را نظر ننمائید استقبال و مآل را تصور کنید دانه در بدایت بسیار صغیر است ولی عاقبت شجری عظیم نباید نظر در دانه کرد بلکه باید نظر در شجر نمود و انواع شکوفه و برگ و بر ؛

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1 Chicago (Sept. 27, 1910) Mashiyat No. 11

TABLET FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

To the Beloved of God in Teheran, Persia.

HE IS GOD!

O ye Beloved Friends of Abdul-Baha!

Today the most important affair is delivering the Cause of God and spreading the fragrances of God. The duty of every soul among the believers of God is that he must rest neither day nor night, and with every breath think of the diffusion of the fragrances of Truth. That is, he must endeavor as far as lies in his power to quicken and guide a soul to the Path of Immortality, for this service of his will be perpetuated throughout centuries and cycles.

The power of the faith of the first guide will be transmitted, find continuation and become manifest in the lives of other believers, until one sanctified soul will become the cause of quickening a hundred thousand souls. Consider how important this is, for the guidance of one soul is greater than the sovereignty of a kingdom. The temporal dominion is ended in a few days and no effect or result, no rejoicing or happiness, no beatitude or praise and no name or fame is produced thereby. But this sovereignty which consists in the guidance of the souls is eternal and everlasting. It embraces the Divine Beloved and it establishes man upon the throne of grandeur. Therefore, Spiritual Assemblies must be established in all the cities and their aims must be the guidance of the souls.

Likewise some teachers must be sent to various parts and in every direction, for the sake of diffusing the fragrances of God, so that they may direct the seekers to the Divine Path; even the coming and going of the friends is beneficial. For instance, the friends who live in the smaller cities often do not receive any news, and then only at random. Now if certain souls arise to travel through these places, give the Glad-tidings of God, stay in every

place a night or two, deliver the news of the Holy Land and other countries and cities of the East and West, and associate with them with the utmost love, enthusiasm and happiness, this will be conducive to attraction and enkindlement, the people will be trained in spiritual matters and obtain exhilaration and life. This will become the cause of diffusing the fragrances and the motive-power of the promulgation of the Word of God.

His Honor, Mirza Aga Taraz, and Ali Akbar are two blessed souls, and they are the cause of happiness to the heart of Abdul-Baha. It is assured that they will become assisted in the universal services, and in the Kingdom of ABHA they will shine and gleam like unto the morning star.

Upon ye be the Glory of God!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, especially for the BAHAI NEWS, Washington, D. C., July 14, 1910.)

TEHERAN, PERSIA.

We are indebted to Dr. Zia M. Bagdadi of Chicago for the following extracts from a letter which he received recently from Dr. Youniss Khan of Teheran, Persia:

The troubles, calamities, poverty, etc., which happened during the late years, have resulted in that the people of Teheran, the old and the young, the rich and the poor, have turned their faces toward the Threshold of the Holy Cause in such a manner that a thousand teachers are not enough to give the glad-tidings. Although all the friends of God, men and women, are occupied in spreading the Cause, yet when a teacher comes from another city all rush to him, and they want to hear more.

The assemblies and organizations for the welfare of humanity and services for mankind are numerous in the city. For example: (1) The Spiritual Assembly has the charge of all spiritual matters. (2) The Assembly of Peace for the settlement of difficulties which might occur among the friends. (3) Mahfala Mouratab is an assembly which looks after the order of the material and spiritual matters. (4) The Assembly of the New Society. This has charge of the financial welfare of the Cause, such as schools, etc. (5) Charity Society, for the help of the poor and needy. Besides these organizations there are two schools, one for boys and another for girls. These admit not only Bahai children, but also outsiders. All are treated equally. The poor are accepted free.

The Tarbiat school held its commencement exercises recently. This is the best school in Teheran. All the royal ministers and officers were present. The American embassador, although not a Bahai, was so filled with enthusiasm that he took a photograph of the party.

A hospital has been established in which Amat-el-Allah, Dr. Susan I. Moody, Dr. Aristo Khan, Dr. Atta Ullah Khan, Dr.

Mohammed Khan and the writer, Dr. Youniss Khan, are practicing. Each doctor is in charge of a special department. Thus, Dr. Moody is the superintendent and the gynecologist for women's diseases. This makes it a well-equipped hospital.

Besides the above mentioned institutions and spiritual gatherings there are fifty Assemblies for teaching. Consequently, in this day the Sun of BAHA'O'LLAH and the Light of Abdul-Baha, The Center of the Covenant, is shining with utmost brightness in Persia.

DOCTORS OF THE RECENTLY ESTABLISHED HOSPITAL IN TEHERAN.

NEWS NOTE.

A farewell gathering for Dr. Sarah Clock was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Dodge, 261 West 139th Street, New York City, on Sunday evening, September 4th. She sailed on Thursday, the 8th, for Haifa and Kazoin, Persia, with her friend, Miss Straiton, of Scranton, Pa.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH MESSRS. REMEY AND STRUVEN.

Fourth of a Series of Letters under this Heading.

Certain letters from our brothers printed in previous issues of the BAHAI NEWS properly belong to the series and should be incorporated in this article. We refer to one under the heading "The Outlook in Japan" (No. 2 issue), and one concerning Kunjangoon (No. 8). As it is unnecessary to reprint them, we present the following, written at Rangoon and Bombay, India, respectively:

RANGOON, BURMA.

Rangoon, Burma, Feb. 10, 1910.

The House of Spirituality of Bahais, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Dear Brothers in El-ABHA:—Brother Struven and I arrived here one week ago and are enjoying, more than I can express, the companionship of the believers in this and neighboring cities. * * *

The time has come in India for the Cause to be known outside of Islam. As in the early days, Christianity was for years considered as a sect of Judaism, so now in many Oriental countries the Cause of El-ABHA is thought to be a Moslem sect. Now, through the assistance of the Western friends, this notion is being corrected. When our teachers come and travel in these countries they prove to all that the Holy Cause is for the West as well as the East. This has a powerful effect upon the people, and through it many are attracted.

Brother Struven and the Rangoon Assembly send you and all of the friends greeting. We are busy day and night with meetings and receiving truthseekers from every phase of religion, Jews, Christians, Moslems, Parsees, Buddhists and Hindoos (Brahmans). * * *

In His Service,

CHARLES MASON REMEY.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

Bombay, March 24, 1910.

To the House of Spirituality of Bahais, Chicago, Ill.

Beloved Brothers in the Love of Abdul-Baha:— * * * After leaving Rangoon, we came on to India, landing in Calcutta. There we remained six days, where several well-attended meetings and feasts were held, including one public lecture. In Calcutta one assembly is composed chiefly of young men. It is a new center, yet full of life and vitality. There we had a very profitable stay.

From Calcutta we went to Benares, Cornpau, Agra, Delhi and Mount Aboo. Our travels in these places were chiefly on account of wishing to see the many architectural remains of past India. From this latter place we went to Baroda, where our good friend, Mirza Mahmood, was expecting us.

Baroda is the capital of one of the free states of India, which has its own government, ruler, etc. * * * It is the most progressive place (native) which we have visited here in India. Its Maharajah is the wealthiest ruler in these parts. museums, schools and the like for the benefit of his people.

There are very few English there. All of this progress comes from the native government * * * There the Cause is also in a good way. * * *

Here in Bombay we are having a beautiful time—quite a busy one with the friends. Several lectures are arranged. One before the students of Elphistom College for this afternoon, and one for next Friday before the Theosophical Society. Many truthseekers are coming to the Mashrak-el-Azkar, where daily meetings are held. * * *

Here in these Oriental countries I see everywhere the need of the Western Bahais. These people here have something for us. From them we can learn a lesson of devotion and love, and we can also teach them certain things which they must learn. From my experience in these several Oriental countries I see, and have seen for some time, that the Cause here needs Western enthusiasm and "push" to bring it out. * * * We must come to their aid in this matter. * * * The most necessary of all things now in the Bahai Cause in these countries of the East, is that some teachers may be sent to the East. The Oriental Bahais have given us the motive force of the Cause; now we must go back to them with the application of the same. * * *

Faithfully yours in His Holy Cause,

CHARLES MASON REMEY.

P. S.— * * * There was a good turnout this afternoon at the lecture on the Bahai Movement before the students of the Elphistom College—I should say about two hundred. Afterwards we took tea with the Principal of the College and continued the good work. C. M. R.

WORDS OF ABDUL-BAHA.

Some of the words uttered by Abdul-Baha to Messrs. Howard C. Struven and Charles Mason Remey while in his presence at Haifa, Syria, May, 1910:

"Welcome! You are blessed in making such a world pilgrimage and by being allowed to serve in so many countries. Many tourists travel around the globe visiting places and cities, but their tours have no lasting effect and are soon forgotten. The effect of your tour will be eternal. Its effect will be seen during the ensuing centuries."

Abdul-Baha mentioned the great love with which the Persian Bahais had greeted Dr. Moody when she arrived in Persia, accompanied by Mr. Sprague, saying that between Enzeli, on the Caspian Sea, and Teheran there were nineteen relay stations and at sixteen of these there were Bahais gathered to greet these Western Bahais.

Abdul-Baha then asked about Professor Barakatullah and the work in Japan. When told of the labors and service of that believer, he was very pleased, and said that if the people of Japan responded to the Teaching theirs would be a blessing and production of the greatest good.

Abdul-Baha sends word to the American believers that it is necessary for some of them to go to Japan and there engage in spreading the Cause, saying that great results would be produced if some of the friends were to go to that country to enter into trade and business and at the same time do spiritual work.

The greetings and messages of the many friends in the various assemblies visited were given to Abdul-Baha and he was pleased. He was very much pleased when told of the love, kindness and hospitality of the Bahais in all countries.

Abdul-Baha spoke of the great work done by the simple and uneducated Bahais. Through purity of heart many had become so spiritually enlightened that their words had had great effect upon the minds and hearts of the learned and wise. Some of these simple, pure souls had even written books by dictation.

Abdul-Baha asked regarding the hardships of the journey, but was assured that any incidents of that nature were forgotten and as if they had never been. He then asked whether the addresses given in the various cities had been prepared or were extemporaneous. When told they had been the latter he said that the teacher should always speak from the heart, for only words from the heart reach the hearts of the hearers and has effect, whereas when one speaks not from the heart, the effect of his words is but a passing one. All teaching should be done by the Spirit working or speaking through the teacher, and should not come from the mentality of the individual. One should always use spiritual methods in teaching.

In speaking of spreading the fragrances of the Kingdom, Abdul-Baha said: "In movement there is life; in immobility there is death. The traveling of the teachers from place to place, country to country, and from the Occident to the Orient, is one of the greatest means for sowing spiritual seeds in the souls of the people."

In speaking again of Japan, Abdul-Baha said: "Blessed results will appear from the Holy Cause established in that land. I have sent your letter regarding the work in Japan to Mr. MacNutt* in

*See editorial, page 9.

New York, that he may spread the word for some of the American believers to go to Japan, and there serve and teach in the Cause. It is very good for teachers to travel, and, through the love of God, give life to the people. American Bahais should go to the Oriental countries as teachers."

At another time Abdul-Baha said: "Encourage the Bahais to *hasten* to India, both men and women teachers. In India, in particular, women teachers are needed. *Delay not! Now is the time to travel there, and in Persia, too.*"

"Later on, the results of your journey will be clearly seen. Praise be to God!—now our meeting here in the Land of Desire (the Holy Land) is open and easy, while in the past it would have been most difficult. Some of the friends came long distances and could only see me from a distance. Now you must go out and serve—you must no longer stay here."

The Bahai News wishes to inform its readers that Miss Laura Clifford Barney's drama, "God's Heroes," is now out. The publishers are, in U. S. A., J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia; in Europe, Kegan Paul, London. This play, as it deals with the early history of the Cause and the heroic influence of Qurratul 'Ain, will be, we are sure, of interest to all. The proceeds of the sale of this book will go to the Mashrak-el-Azkar's fund and towards helping to start a school for girls in Teheran, Persia.

Our Persian section this month contains: A Tablet to the New York Spiritual Assembly, received August 13, 1909; an article on College Education of Women in Europe and America, and urging the friends in Persia and other countries of the East to open schools for girls; mention is made of the newspaper and magazine articles on the Bahai Revelation, published in the West during the present year: (1) May 27, *Journal of the Royal Society of Arts;* (2) June 4, *London Spectator;* (3) July 3, *New York Times;* (4) July 31, *Baltimore American;* (5) August 1, *Baltimore News;* (6) August 5, *Washington Post;* (7) August 16, *Washington Herald.* Mention is also made of Prof. Barakatullah in Tokyo, Japan, and his monthly magazine, *The Islamic Fraternity.*

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST — EDITORS — GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

Address all communications to

BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P.O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia: Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c. *Note.*—Through agents when established in Oriental centers: $1.00 per year.

Vol. 1 **Chicago** (Sept. 27, 1910) **Mashiyat** No. 11

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FIRST DAYS
1st	Baha' (Splendor)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (Glory)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (Beauty)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (Greatness)	May 17
5th	Nur (Light)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (Mercy)	June 24
7th	Kalamat (Words)	July 13
8th	Isma (Names)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamal (Perfection)	Aug. 20
10th	Izzat (Wealth)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashiyat (Will)	Sept. 27
12th	Ilm (Science)	Oct. 16
13th	Qudrat (Power)	Nov. 4
14th	Qaul (Saying)	Nov. 23
15th	Masa'il (Questions)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (Honor)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (Sultan)	Jan. 19
18th	Malik (King)	Feb. 7
	Four intercalary days.	
19th	Ola (Sublimity) (Month of fasting.)	Mar. 2

Word has been received that Abdul-Baha is in Egypt.

Two matters of importance are presented to the Bahai World through this issue of the BAHAI NEWS. One is the necessity of raising approximately $3,000 before January 1, 1911, to meet the payment due at that time upon the land for the Mashrak-el-

Azkar in America; the other is the necessity of teachers arising to go to India, Persia and Japan. Concerning the first matter, moneys should be sent to the Financial Secretary of the Bahai Temple Unity, Mrs. Corinne True, 5338 Kenmore Ave., Chicago, Ill., as early as possible; concerning the latter, Mr. Howard MacNutt, 935 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y., will answer any inquiries and accept suggestions from or arrange plans with those who feel they can undertake this service in the Cause, in accord with the wishes of Abdul-Baha as expressed in the following Tablet:

To his honor, Mr. MacNutt—Upon him be BAHA'O'LLAH El-ABHA.

HE IS GOD!

O thou herald of the True One!

His honor, Mr. Remey, is traveling in India and has created wonderful interest among the people. Truly I say, in these days, India is awakened to a greater receptive capacity. The letter of Mr. Remey is enclosed. Consider how India has attained to receptivity. If several teachers from America travel to those parts it is certain that the Lights of the Kingdom shall illumine that region and many souls will be raised from among the Hindus and become the Army of Heaven, and through the power of the Word of God and the outpouring of the cloud of the Love of God, they will make India a rose-garden. Encourage and urge a few souls to take a trip to India so that they may fully realize that the doors of the Kingdom are opened, behold the uninterrupted confirmations of His Highness BAHA'O'LLAH, and unfurl a banner waving forever and ever with the breezes of Divine Confirmation and Assistance. Give this matter your most earnest consideration, for it is the most important problem of all problems concerning the Cause. We have also written to Persia to send a teacher to that country, but if several souls go from America it will have greater influence and weight and far-reaching results will become apparent and manifest.

Upon thee be the Glory of the Most Glorious!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

(Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, May 17, 1910.)

If you feel the "call" of the Spirit to serve either or both of these needs in the Vineyard of El-ABHA, we would suggest you respond at once. *"Delay not!"* Through quick decision and action it may be possible to send a representative to the Congress of Religions to be held in Calcutta in January as suggested by the following extract from a letter recently received by Mr. Chas. Mason Remey:

The Bahai Assembly of Rangoon has just received a letter from the House of Spirituality in Chicago, U. S. A., to the effect that no American can be sent as a Bahai delegate at the Conference of Religions to be held in Calcutta in January next. As the meeting in this conference will be solely conducted in English, I ask your leave to suggest that the presence of an American or a European Bahai in this Assembly would be ex-

tremely beneficial to the Cause. Among us in this country—as you have seen yourself—there is none who can do this task so well as a brother of us from the West. However, as it is not yet too late, I hope you will see your way to help us in this matter. * * * We people in the East are accustomed to view such events as full of mysterious significances; and my personal notion is that the occurrence of such incidents in this age is meant by Providence for the widespread of the Message.

SYED JANAB ALI.

The editors desire to express their deep appreciation of the hearty manner in which the friends are co-operating with them, uniting their forces in an effort to make the BAHAI NEWS a worthy servant in the glorious Cause. It is entirely a labor of love, all serving for the joy of so doing, the money received being used only to meet the necessary expenses of publication and mailing. By adding the Persian section, its field of service is widened, and we hope, in time, if God wills, that both sections may be enlarged, thus permitting us to utilize more of the valuable material on hand for publication.

Three thousand copies of a forty-page booklet, printed in Persian by the BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, pertaining to the Mashrak-el-Azkar project in America up to and including the Convention of 1910, has been mailed throughout Persia, Russia, India and Egypt, during the past month. The manuscript was compiled and written by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab and the cover designed by Charles Mason Remey, while the cost of its production was donated by three of the American friends.

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR.

"The greatest affair and the most important matter today is to establish a Mashrak-el-Azkar and to found a Temple from which the voices of praise may rise to the Kingdom of the Majestic God."—ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

The real purpose for the construction of a material structure, called the Mashrak-el-Azkar, has not been clear to all. Abdul-Baha tells us to exert every energy to build the material structure—"thus may the outward represent the inward and the form or letter express the reality or meaning." He teaches that no soul is formed separate from a body—hand in hand they come forth. As the great Mashrak-el-Azkar work develops, the effect upon the world, Abdul-Baha explains, is like the entrance of the spirit into man. We must build this great Body so that the ABHA Spirit may pervade the

world—like the soul does the body—and have a throne upon which to be seated.

More zeal and earnest effort will be necessary from now on if we are to be obedient servants to Abdul-Baha, for it is his wish that we should meet the payments on the land as they come due. Not less than $3,000 must be raised before January 1st, as the following will show:

On hand at the last convention	$5,709.46
Receipts since then	2,910.29
Total	$8,619.75
Disbursements	6,103.97
Amount now in bank	$2,515.78

We have $375 interest to pay December 24, 1910, and $5,150 to pay January 1, 1911.

America has been magnificently aided and strengthened by liberal contributions from the Orient. Shall we let these deeds of generosity end in failure and our glorions Mashrak-el-Azkar work flicker out like a taper for lack of real, earnest, zealous work? It will be built, Abdul-Baha says, but it is our privilege to be the builders, or we may slumber and others come in and do this noble work of God.

CORINNE TRUE,

Financial Secretary Bahai Temple Unity.

NEWS NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Brittingham recently spent four days with the friends in Baltimore.

Mr. T. C. Rice-Wray of Newark, N. J., is in Los Angeles for two or three months.

Mr. Albert H. Hall of Minneapolis was with the Chicago Assembly Sunday, September 25th.

Mr. Percy F. Woodcock and family have returned to New York City and are at their old address, 230 West 97th street.

Mr. Oscar Hinckley of National City, Cal., and formerly of Chicago, and Mr. L. K. Scotford of Chicago were in Los Angeles recently.

We regret to report the severe illness of two of our Chicago young people: Mr. Charles Scheffler, who is suffering with typhoid fever, and Miss Arna True, who is convalescing after an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. D. D. Babcock of Bremerton, Wash., reports that the fund for sending a teacher to Teheran, Persia, is now complete, a prompt and generous response having been received to his circular letter addressed to the friends.

همت بگمارید و چنان سعی و غیرت مبذول دارید که عاقبت در جمیع فنون مهارت یابید و اسرار کائنات را واضح و آشکار کنید." بنابراین از صغری و کبرای صفحات قبل نتائج ذیل که عقائد محکمهٔ متینهٔ بهائیان است ظاهر و هویدا میگردد. اول: تربیت اطفال عموماً بقدری در دین بهائی مهم شمرده میشود که اگر کسی طفل خود یا طفل دیگری را تعلیم دهد گوئی ابن الهی را تربیت نموده و در نظر خداوند اعظم عبادات محسوب. دوم: بدون هیچ امتیازی دختران باید مانند پسران در معارف و علوم تربیت گردند بل بیشتر زیرا انها مربیان حقیقی اطفالند. سوم: دولت و ملت باید مدارس ملی مجانی بر حسب مدارس عمومی غرب برودی هر چه تمامتر در هر شهری برای تربیت انها باز نمایند. چهارم: معلمین از زنان عالمهٔ نجیبه چه در علم طب و حفظ الصحه و تاریخ و حساب و جغرافیا و خانه‌داری و اقتصادی و طفل پرورش نمودن باید از غرب برای تشکیل و معلمی المدارس اخذ نمود. پنجم: مردان باید از هر جهتی احترامات فوق العاده نسبت بدختران و زنان مملکت از صمیم قلب اظهار دارند و در علو اخلاق و پاکی طینت و نگهبانی عصمت و طهارت انها همیشه جانفشانی نموده و در کمک و تائید انها در هر وقت حاضر باشند.

اخبارات

در این سه چهار ماه قبل بسیاری از مجلات و روزنامه‌های معتبر مقاله‌های مفصل در باب امر الله انتشار دادند چون متأسفانه صفحات پیام باختر بعدا" محدود لهذا فقط اسم چند عدد از ان انتشارات را برده ترجمه‌اش را مرهون بوقت دیگر مینمائیم. جورنال انجمن صنایع شهنشاهی لندن ۲۲ می. اسپکتیتور لندن ۶ جون. نیویورک تایمس ۳ جولای. بالتیمور امریکن ۲۱ جولای. بالتیمور سن ۱ اغسطس. واشنگتن پست پنجم اغسطس. واشنگتن هرالد ۴ اغسطس. وغیره وغیره

دوستان و قارئین محترم را اخبار مینماید که از این شمار بعد پیام باختر بر حسب شمارهٔ مشترکین خود چاپ خواهد شد لهذا هر کس طالب اشتراک است امیدواریم هر چه زودتر این اداره را اعلام نموده تا اسمشان در دفتر مشترکین ضبط گردد.

جناب پروفسور [illegible] که چندین سال در لندن و کمبریج از تعالیم امر بخوبی آگاه. [illegible] در لوکسو پایتخت [illegible] مدرسه [illegible] ملا است که جریدهٔ بزبان انگلیسی موسوم به "اخوت اسلام" چاپ و انتشار میفرمایند [illegible] در تاریخ اسلام بحث نموده و بشارات فصیح اسلامی را [illegible] اتحاد و اتفاق [illegible] نمایند. پیام باختر طول عمر و بقای "اخوت اسلام" را از درگاه حضرت معبود خواهان تا در امر اسلام خدمات شایان بانجام رساند.

بطلبند و بهمت خود ابواب مدارس صحیحه افتتاح نمایند و اطفال را در اخلاق حسنه و وطن پرستی و تجربه‌های محسنه نوع خواهی
تعلیم دهند شی است مشهور خداوند کسی را تائید فرماید که به تائید خود قیام نماید . انا مروز بسعد پیام بر باختر
بر حسب تعالیم حضرت بهاء الله و حضرت عبدالبهاء در نهایت صداقت و درستی و انجذاب اشتغال خود را علمدار تربیت دختران
ایران خصوصاً و شرق عموماً خواهد دانست و در این خدمت نوعی حاضر است که پیشوایان طریق معارف و انجمن‌های محترم
تحصیل علوم را قولاً و فعلاً و مالاً کمک و تأسیس غرضانه نماید . قریب یکسال است که دسته‌ای از زنان عالمه امریک
باب مراسله نگاری را با زنان ایران باز نموده اند و مکاتیب روحانی و نتیجه مفید رد و بدل کرده‌اند و از آن ناحیه اخبار
خوش رسیده و میرسد که در بعضی شهرها انجمن‌های معارف و علمی و دینی در میان خود تشکیل نموده و در جستجو و تفحص اند . امید
داریم که این امر عظیم روز بروز قوام گیرد و بر اهمیت و نفوذ و آثار آن انجمن‌ها بیفزاید . و حضرت عبدالبهاء در خصوص
انجمن‌های طهران میفرمایند :— " در خصوص محافل نساء مرقوم نموده بودید البته در این خصوص نهایت همت داده نهایت
سعی و کوشش را مجری دارید و یقین بدانید که عاقبت ثمر حاصل گردد و این قضیه بسیار اهمیت دارد و چون چنانچه
باید و شاید تحقق یابد مخدرات در آن تربیت شوند که بنطق فصیح و بیان بلیغ جهانیان را بحیرت اندازند و فصحای شرق
و غرب را صامت و ساکت کنند . الیوم در غرب اناث سبقت بر رجال دارند نفوس را بنطق محدود خوانند و بنطقی فصیح
و برهانی بلیغ و دلیلی جدید زبان بگشایند ." و همچنین در این ایام مدرسه برای تربیت و تعلیم دختران بواسطه بهائیان
که ناشر این تعالیمند در طهران افتتاح گردیده و امید است در هر شهری و قریه ایران مدرسه مستقلی باز گردد
و حضرت غصن الله الاعظم مؤسسین این بنیان مهم را باین لوح مبارک مفتخر فرموده اند :— " ای معلمین بنات
بخدمتی قیام نموده اید که فی الحقیقه شایان تکریم و تحسین است زیرا تربیت و تعلیم نهالان تازه جنت ابهی مینمائید
این خدمت فائق بر جمیع خدمات و این همت سزاوار هزار تحسین و مباهات . عبدالبهاء در نهایت تضرع و عجز و نیاز
بملکوت ابهی ابتهال نماید و شما را تائید و توفیق طلبد که بعون و عنایت حضرت مقصود موفق باولادی روحانی و احفادی
نورانی گردید که هر یک شبستان توحید را سراج نورانی گردند و دبستان عشق را ادیب رحمانی شوند . ای اطفال صد بشارت
شما را که در ظل جمال ابهی در مکتب رحمانی تحصیل علوم و معانی مینمائید امیدوارم که چنان تربیت یابید و چنان

الهی هستند غفلت نمائیم و جهالت ورزیم بدون شک در عقب بحالت بهجت قرون اولی رجعت خواهیم نمود. تا زمانیکه زنان تربیت نشده داریم مردمان وطن پرست بزرگ از میان ملت قیام نخواهند نمود چرا اگر صفات معیشتی و خانگی بر صفات مدنی و بستگی تفوق دارد ولی وای بر آن دقتی که مادر نادان و از قوانین حفظ الصحه و بچه داری محروم است و اگر خدای نکرده چنین بوی بیاید وجود سیاسی ملت محو و نابود خواهد گردید. مادر جاهل و نادان یعنی ملت ضعیف و فقیر." از طرف دیگر یکی از محررین غرب تعهد و تمدن دول چین و هند و ایران و عثمانی را در نادانی و بی‌علمی زنان فرض مینماید در صورتیکه ترقی و تمدن ملل فرانسه و انگلیس و آلمان و امریکا و ژاپن را از برکت تربیت و تعلیم عمومی دختران دعوی میکند و این مسئله را با شواهد تاریخی و دلائل منطقی مفصلاً تشریح و توضیح مینماید و میگوید حتی در اروپا هم تا اواخر قرن هیجدهم زنان در چنگال ظلم و کبر مردان گرفتار بودند تا آنکه از پرتو انوار شمس حقیقت آزادی کم کم قلوب آنها نورانی گردید و خود را از قیود آهنین استبداد فرعون های بیهوده زمان و شدادهای پر کبر و نخوت رها نمودند و حال امروز در میدان مبارزت حیات و تنازع بقا داخل گردیده از مردان هوشمند عصر پیشقدمی میجویند و در عوالم هنر و فنون و علوم و غیره به آن ترقیات فائقه نموده خود را مشهور جهان ساخته اند. ولی عجب در اینجاست که بعضی مردان زشت صفت حیوان طبیعت شهوت پرست به پایه خیالات رذیله و افکار جعلیه زنان را به "ضعیفه" یاد نموده و آنها را از حلیه هر هنر و پیشه محروم دانسته از روی کبر و غرور خود را خدایان ارض فرض کرده اند و به چشم حقارت و پستی به دختران نگاه نموده آن ارواح بیگناه و ملائک قدس را آلت لهو و لعب و خوش گذرانی گمان فرموده اند. آه آه بر حال چنین ملتی که این نوع مردان دیو سیرت در حوضه خود نگاه داری نماید! هزار حسرت بر نادانی چنین قومی که از روی جهل بجانب دریای عدم روانند و از شدت فسادت اخلاق در بادیه خذلان و الغفلت سرگردان! لاجرم درین موقع روی بجانب خیرخواهان ایران نموده در نهایت فروتنی عرض مینماید که اعظم و اهم تکلیف ملت غیور ما تربیت دختران است و برای اجرای این خدمت فرد فرد قوم باید دست اخوت و یگانگی بدون تعلق و نفاق بهم داده در هر شهری مدارس مکمل برای دختران باز نمایند و وجود آنها را بحلل علوم و فنون قرن جدید مزین فرمایند و هم چنین زنان نباید دست بسوی دست گذارده بامید آنکه مردان روزی بکمک آنها قیام خواهند نمود ساکت و صامت نشینند بل باید در نهایت کاردانی انجمن های علمی و هنری و ادبی در میان خود تشکیل نموده و در یکدیگر جمع شده رسماً از ملت حقوق خود را

پیام برباختر

تربیت دختران

هیئت جامعهٔ بشر را فلاسفه و بزرگان به هیکل انسانی تشبیه نموده‌اند. اگر جسد مرد از امراض و ناخوشی‌ها آزاد مسلم است که در انجام تکالیف شخصی کوتاهی نکرده و در خدمات نوعی تغافل و تجاهل نمی‌ورزد. از کشیدن بار پهلوتهی ننماید و از ذوق و شوق امور دنیوی شانه خالی نکند. در حفظ حدود مملکت بکوشد و در دفاع حقوق ملی جان‌بازی نماید. از خر لجاج و مرکب خودخواهی پایین آید و در میدان عمل و کار پهلوان و دلاور راه میندازد. این است دأب و عادت شخص کامل صحیح المزاج. ولی اگر جزئی از اجزای جسد او بمرضی مبتلا گردد و یا جدای ناخواسته در بند شقاقلوس یا نقرس گرفتار شود بس واضح است که بتدریج قوای بدن و جسمیهٔ او رو به تحلیل گذارد و ایام معدودهٔ حیات برا و تلخ گردد. از استعداد جبلی او کاسته شود. روز را بناله و فریاد بگذراند و شب را به شیون و غوغا بسر برد. مردم از او دوری جویند و او را بحالت تنهائی و بیچارگی و ناخوشی خود گذارند و در عقب امور مهمه دوان گردند. پس چون دختران هر مملکتی جزو اعظم هیکل انسانی هستند بر حسب عقائد و تعالیم بهائیان تربیت و تعلیم ننمودن آنها مثل آن است که جزوی از جسد مرد سالم را عمداً به ابتلاهای مضری آلوده نمودن و جمعی را بجهت در قید ناخوشی و الم نگاه دارند. لهذا دول متمدنه چنانکه همه دول اروپ و امریک در هر دقیقه سعی و جهد نمایند که دختران مملکت خود را در مدارس مجانی ملی در هر گونه علوم و فنون تعلیم دهند تا آنکه بتدریج هیکل انسانی یعنی هیئت جامعهٔ بشری از جمیع ناخوشی‌های جزئی و کلی نجات یافته و آیهٔ شریفهٔ فتبارک الله احسن الخالقین در وجود او تحقق یابد بل بقدری اهمیت باین مسئله میدهند که انسان مورخ زیاد از حد حیرت و تعجب نموده نمیداند کدام یک از کمالات آنها را شرح و بسط دهد. و فی الحقیقه چون تفحص نماید بر نتائج روح‌بخش تربیت دختران غرب آگاه گردد بخوبی مشاهده نماید که جمیع زحمات و صدمات آنها کلاً به نجاح و فلاح گردیده. و امروز اساس عظمت و تمدن دول غرب را باید در همین تربیت دختران کشف نمود زیرا چون دختران بسن بلوغ رسند و مادر گردند باید بر علم فهم تربیت اطفال محرم باشند تا بتوانند پسران نیکو و ملت‌پرست بر قوم پیشکش نمایند ولی اگر نادان و بی‌علم باشند ابداً ممکن نیست از عهدهٔ چنین امانت خدائی بر آیند. و بهمین جهت است که یکی از دانایان گفته "دستی که گهواره را حرکت میدهد جهان را حکمرانی مینماید." و دیگری میگوید :- "ما بخوبی میدانیم و بر هر کس ثابت شده است که اساس آزادی ملی دولت جمهوری اتازونی بر تربیت و تعلیم دخترانمان گذارده شده است. و اگر یک سال از تربیت دخترانمان کردد غفلت

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No 11	برحسب تاریخ بهائی	نمره ۱۱
ماه مشیت سنه ۶۷	هر نوزده روز چاپ	۲۷ سپتمبر ۱۹۱۰
سالی پنج فرانک	و توزیع میگردد	قیمت اشتراک

ادرس اداره

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Washington D.C. U.S. America.

نیویورک — اعضاء محفل روحانی علیهم بهاء الله الابهی

ای ابناء ملکوت نامه شما رسید دلیل بر ایمان و ایقان و عرفان و ثبوت بر پیمان بود الحمد لله محفل رحمانی است و مجمع سرگشتهٔ سودائی دلبر آسمانی بزم اتحاد و اتفاق آراستید جشنی به بشارت ملکوت الله برپا نمودید امید چنین است که محفل جدید سبب سطوع نور شدید گردد علم میثاق برافرازد و نفحات قدس گلشن پیمان نشر نماید و وحدت عالم انسان ترویج کند و منادی صلح اکبر گردد و اعلاء کلمة الله نماید اسرار ملکوت الله آشکار کند الیوم اعظم امور اتحاد و یگانگی احباء است و این اتحاد و یگانگی جز در ظل علم میثاق ممکن نیست وحدت میثاق است که سبب وحدت آفاق است. عزم آن نموده اید که در هر ماهی راپورت محفل ارسال دارید این مقصد بسیار مقبول البته مجری دارید الحمد لله مقصد یاران انتشار تعالیم جمال مبارک در جمیع آفاق است چون نیت چنین است روح القدس ناصر و معین است و من به آستان جمال ابهی هردم تضرع و زاری نمایم و از برای شما تأیید و توفیق طلبم و علیکم البهاء الابهی ع ع

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1. Chicago (Oct. 16, 1910) Ilm No. 12

ABDUL-BAHA IN EGYPT.

First of a series of special news items pertaining to the tour of Abdul-Baha.

Portion of a letter from Mr. Sydney Sprague to Mrs. Isabella D. Brittingham.

Mount Carmel, August 29, 1910.

Dear Sister in the Holy Cause:—I have a very big piece of news to tell you. Abdul-Baha has left this Holy Spot for the first time in forty-two years, and has gone to Egypt. Think of the vast significance and importance of this step! By it many prophecies of the sacred Scriptures are fulfilled. The Light and Life of Acca has departed and we feel as though we were now left in obscurity while Egypt is illumined, and that ancient country which has seen the prophets Joseph and Moses and even the infant Christ is now to see the Consummation of all the prophets. Will it appreciate and realize this Bounty? Everyone was astounded to hear of Abdul-Baha's departure, for no one knew until the very last minute that he had any idea of leaving. The afternoon of the day he left, he came to Mirza Assad Ullah's home to see us and sat with us awhile beside a new well that has just been finished and said that he had come to taste the water. We did not realize that it was a good-bye visit. Then he took a carriage and went up the hill to the Holy Tomb (of the Bab). That night, as usual, the believers gathered before the house of Abdul-Baha to receive that blessing, which every day is ours, of being in his presence, but we waited in vain, for one of the sons-in-law came and told us that Abdul-Baha had taken the Khedivial steamer for Port Said. We could hardly believe it was true, so great was this news. Think how happy we must be that after forty-two years in this cage, the Divine Bird has spread His wings and in perfect freedom flown away.

SPECIAL.—Word has been received from Port Said that Abdul-Baha has sailed from that port on a steamer for an unknown destination.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH MESSRS. REMEY AND STRUVEN

Fifth of a Series of Articles under this Heading.

SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Written shortly after the interviews with Abdul-Baha, from notes taken at the time, by Charles Mason Remey, while in Haifa, Syria, May, 1910.

Question—Many of the American believers desire to worship daily in accordance with the Teachings. What prayers should they use daily? No instruction has yet been revealed for them regarding daily worship.

Answer—Later on I will give instructions.

Q.—Was BAHA'O'LLAH of the seed of Jesse?

A.—Yes. He was the ninth generation in succession from Jesse, but this was not the Jesse of the Bible.

Q.—What is the Command regarding the giving of tithes: Is it 19% of the increase of one's capital, or is it the one-nineteenth part of one's income?

A.—It should be the one-nineteenth part of one's income. This tithe giving is a blessed privilege. Among mankind money is the greatest thing. This giving will confirm the people. With this money many great works will be done. In Hamadan in Persia, the Jewish believers raised much money in this way. At first I did not accept this money, but later on I directed that it should be used in their own town for the Bahai school. This giving was a great spiritual blessing to those believers. Everyone knows how the Jews love money.

Q.—Is the calendar as revealed by the Bab to be used in this Dispensation?

A.—Yes; but later on modifications will be made.

Q.—From what year does the era of the New Dispensation date—from the Declaration of the Bab or from that of BAHA'O'LLAH?

A.—From the Declaration of the Bab, 1260 A. H. or 1844 A. D.

Q.—Which day of the week will the Bahais eventually observe as a day of rest?

A.—Friday.

Q.—We have been taught that BAHA'O'LLAH was the Seventh of a series of great *World* (Universal) *Manifestations* of this present cycle, Christ being the sixth, Melchesidec the fifth, while the first four

were before the compilation of our present world history, and of them we have no records; that their teachings were applicable to all mankind under all conditions; while upon the other hand the Manifestations, such as Zoroaster, Abraham, Moses, Mohammed and the Bab were sent each *to a certain people*, bringing teachings which were applicable to those certain conditions and people only, while the teachings of the World Manifestations were not limited in their application to peoples. Is this teaching correct?

A.—Yes, it is correct.

In a subsequent conversation, during which questions were being asked and answered, Abdul-Baha said:

That BAHA'O'LLAH was not a descendant from the Prophet Zoroaster.

That the Anniversary of the martyrdom of the Bab should be observed with solemnity by the friends.

That the Anniversary of the Departure of BAHA'-O'LLAH should be observed in like manner, and that in the night time a meeting of prayer should be held.

That it would be well for the Western friends to interest themselves in commercial and industrial matters with the people of Persia, for Persia and the West both need connection one with the other.

That in serving together the believers should always avoid those matters upon which they cannot agree. The believers should *serve together*, the men and women working together in harmony. In meetings of consultation the majority should rule, but it is far preferable that there should be such unity that there be no minority—that all should be of one mind.

LETTERS FROM RANGOON AND BOMBAY.

A glimpse of the immediate result of the tour of Charles Mason Remey and Howard C. Struven, which Abdul-Baha has said will have eternal effect and "be seen during the ensuing centuries":

Rangoon, Burma, Aug. 1, 1910.

Mr. Charles Mason Remey.

Dear Brother in the Great Service of El-Baha:—Our foremost thought is to heartily congratulate you on your happy return home after a brilliant conquest of so many kingdoms for the Great Kingdom of Baha'. That you have been the instrument to introduce this Divine Light in numberless dark regions is a pleasure in reality to us. We always feel the spirit left among us by your good self and dear brother Mr. Struven, who is rightly called by Abdul-Baha, in his Tablet, "Proclaimer of

Truth," and we look with expectant eyes the recurrence of such events as often as possible, for they are calculated to leave, invariably, happy indelible impressions on the memory.

Another important event of which I would like to inform you, as the result of the wonderful work your happy spirit has been doing in this region ever since we were blessed with your delightful presence here, is the opening of a school in Kunjangoon village in the suburb of Rangoon for the education of the Bahai children of that quarter, by our good Brother Janab Syed Mustafa Sahib. He took great pains in getting a house erected in his presence and supplying books and various other materials as much as is consistent with our extremely poor fund. At present there are 71 children—30 boys and 41 girls. The number, however, is swelling very rapidly. We like to connect it, if possible, with the Persian-American Bahai Educational Society, founded in Persia by Mr. Sydney Sprague, and we earnestly hope that this Society will arise from its present limited sphere to the station of Universal Alma Mater for the Bahai World; and the Bahai educational seminaries in all regions may come under the direct supervision and parental control of this Society. Kindly pray that this cherished hope of ours may be accomplished. We would welcome with great pleasure any suggestion that you would be pleased to offer regarding the methods to be employed or the procedures to be adopted for the training of these Bahai children in this school. For the time being we have employed a Mulla, who has just accepted the Faith under somewhat mysterious circumstances, to teach Burmese and Arabic.

The history of this Mulla is very interesting. He was one of the staunchest Mullas prior to when the Message came to be delivered in the village of Kunjangoon, in which place, as you have seen, the Bahai movement is progressing wonderfully.

This Mulla, immediately after the advent of the Bahai spirit in the village, became dumb, and remained so for the last three years. But during the last week when our Brother Hazrat Syed Mustafa had been staying there and looking after the construction of the school building, this man in one night while he was by himself in his booth in the paddy field, saw a sudden glow of Light before himself and at once, most wonderfully, regained his lost power of speech—his first utterance being, "The Manifestation is a true one for it has enabled me to speak!" and for two or three days continuously was like one possessed, delivering talks in the praise of God. He embraced the Faith himself on the spot and induced his father, 70 years old, and his grandfather, aged about 90 years, to do the same. * * * Such is the history of this Mulla who is now a Bahai and whom our friend Syed Mustafa chose to teach the children there.

The servants of God in this part of the world feel great delight in extending their Bahai love and greetings to the friends of God living in the New World.

The Cause has received a very good encouragement by your presence in India, which we hope will be frequently repeated by other American teachers as well.

Our dear brother Syed Mustafa is just preparing to leave Burma for India, with the view of watering the seeds already sown by you and Mr. Struven, and nursing them to bring forth healthy fruits to the best of his ability.

With Bahai love and greetings, we remain devotedly yours,

THE BAHAI ASSEMBLY OF RANGOON,

Per A. S. Ismaeel

Bombay, August 19, 1910.

Miss Gertrude Buikema, Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Spiritual Sister:—You need not be amazed to read this letter. This unity is due to the All-Powerful,

and this correspondence due to the holy command that we should correspond in order to spread the holy breezes of love and unity. This acquaintance of name is due to our beloved friend and brother Prof. Charles Mason Remey of Washington, D. C.

I am a Hindoo believer in the Most Blessed Cause, by the favor of the Almighty, and you will be interested in knowing that we have a society in Bombay where there are many Zoroastrian and Mohammedan (Persian as well as Indian) believers. There are two Hindoo believers also. The president of the society is Aga Mirza Mahram, whose name you might have heard.

We had the happy occasion of having the cheerful faces of our two brothers, Prof. Charles Mason Remey and Mr. Howard C. Struven, in their tour around the world, and hope to have many more as it is most needy.

We have another society in Rangoon and Mandalay, while we have scattered believers all over India. The cause is not spread far and wide over India, but Abdul-Baha has said that Bombay will surely advance and that India will become a beautiful garden of believers. No doubt the Cause is progressing very rapidly all over the world and when God thinks it fit, India will have her share. It is no doubt a blessing to us that we have a very learned teacher like Mirza Mahram, whose very presence is enough to breathe spirit into our nostrils, but it is a misfortune of India that he does not know English and cannot bestir her because of his want of the power of expression.

My desire is to inform you of many or any important or praiseworthy events that take place here. A Mohammedan believer of Punjab, who had recently believed and gone to his native place, was opposed and troubled by his parents, friends and relatives. At last, having found him firm, they asked his sister to poison him. She did so. He was poisoned, but—thanks to the Almighty!—he was at once removed to the hospital and is cured. He is the first Indian who gave the risk of life.

Give my love and Bahai greetings to all the sisters and brothers. I send the love and greetings on behalf of the society, too.

I am your spiritual brother in El-Abha,

Narayan Ranguath Vakil.

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR.

"Today all the beloved of God in those parts must endeavor that the Chicago Mashrak-el-Azkar be founded and be built in the utmost solidity and exquisiteness."—Abdul-Baha Abbas. Translated by Mirza A. K. Khan, Dec. 17, 1908.

The Executive Board of Bahai Temple Unity has just held a session in Chicago and finds from reports of treasurer and financial secretary that more prayer, more work, more money, must be put into the Mashrak-el-Azkar work than we have been doing. Abdul-Baha tells us it is the greatest and most important work in the Cause in America today, and yet this Board finds itself nearing the time for important payments with a deficit in the fund unless the friends throughout the country arise with a tremendous zeal and sacrifice and supply the needed money.

The treasurer reports money in bank October 1st, $3,108.14; interest due in December, $375.00, and a note of $5,150.00 to be met January 1, 1911. Thus, in two months at least $2,500 more will be needed.

Abdul-Baha said to some Chicago pilgrims: "The most important thing now in America is the building of the Mashrak-el-Azkar. You and your friends must endeavor in this matter. This *building* will be the *cause* of the confirmation of the believers. It has a great effect because it is the beginning of the foundation. After centuries it is not so important as it is now, but *now* it is very important. At first they build the Temple and worship in it and grow. In past times they could not build it so outwardly. This *building* will be the *cause* of *Unity* and *prosperity* of the Cause."

When asked by a pilgrim last year if he would come to America, Abdul-Baha replied: "If they build the Mashrak-el-Azkar." Again, when entirely alone with him, this pilgrim asked, "Will you come to America?" His face grew very serious and a great majesty came upon it. After a second or two he continued: "If the ground in America is well prepared so that much work can be done for the Cause." The pilgrim then said to him, the responsibility rested upon the believers, and he replied: "The building of the Mashrak-el-Azkar will prepare that ground."

The friends will read elsewhere in this issue a description of Abdul-Baha's sudden departure for Egypt. Let America take warning from this sudden departure and exert her utmost energy lest Abdul-Baha come upon us suddenly and "find us sleeping."

As one soul in many bodies let the believers of America work and pray till the Mashrak-el-Azkar is accomplished. All contributions will be received and receipted for by the financial secretary, Mrs. Corinne True, 5338 Kenmore Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Your servants,

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD BAHAI TEMPLE UNITY.

Mountfort Mills.
Annie L. Parmerton.
Bernard M. Jacobsen.
Arthur S. Agnew.
Corinne True.
William H. Hoar.
Joseph H. Hannen.
Roy C. Wilhelm.

MARRIAGE OF MR. SYDNEY SPRAGUE AND FARAHANGIZ KHANUM.

Extract from a letter written by Mr. Sydney Sprague, from Haifa, Syria, Aug. 3, 1910, to Dr. Susan I. Moody, Teheran, Persia:

Now I know you will want to hear all about my marriage. The first part took place July 20th, which happened to be the feast day of Elijah, the Prophet, and Mt. Carmel was en fete. Abdul-Baha, himself, appointed the day so that Mr. Cobb could be here—he left the next day.

On that day all the pilgrims and the Bahais of Haifa gathered in the home of Mirza Assad Ullah, and Abdul-Baha was present. * * * A wonderful Tablet, which he had revealed especially for our marriage, was chanted, and after the special prayers revealed by BAHA'O'LLAH for such occasions were chanted, Abdul-Baha gave a long, beautiful talk, dwelling on the great significance of this union and calling down the blessing of God upon it. Then I had the great joy of pouring rose water, which I had brought from the garden of Kurat-ul-Ayn in Kazvin, on the hands of Abdul-Baha and all the guests and of serving them to shereeni (sweets), tea, etc. In another place Farahangiz was holding a meeting for women. These meetings took place a little before sunset. Four days later a Mulla came and married us according to the laws of Islam, Abdul-Baha also being present. Then that same night he called Farahangiz and me to him, and as we knelt before him, he took from his hand two rings and gave them to us, anointed our heads with oil and sent us forth hand in hand from his presence, uplifted with pure and holy joy. Oh! I am sure no wedding was ever more sacred, more pure, more beautiful. All of the holy household were present. All of them have shown us such love and kindness. The Greatest Holy Leaf has given me a ring she used to wear and she, herself, prepared Farahangiz for the wedding—a thing she has never done before, saying that Farahangiz was her own daughter. She and the holy mother and all sent us beautiful presents. Abdul-Baha presented us each with our wedding clothes. Is it possible for any one to be more blest on this earth than we? Ought not this union to be a very happy one and endure throughout all eternity as Abdul-Baha said?

There were several pilgrims here from Eschkabad, Baghdad and Kazvin, and I entertained them and the Bahais of Haifa at a dinner, Farahangiz entertaining the women. I forgot to say that on the day of our wedding Abdul-Baha sent me with his sons-in-law and grandchildren to pray at the Holy Tomb.

Now we are settled at the home of our parents and are very happy. Each day as we grow to know each other better our love deepens. I could never have found a more loving, devoted, beautiful wife either East or West. She is willing to go anywhere with me.

NEWS ITEMS.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Windust at Chicago, October 3d.

We are asked to announce that Mrs. F. S. Smith, 3 Church Place, North Adams, Mass., will gladly entertain any visiting believers.

Books, magazines, etc., for the Persian-American Educational Society should be sent as heretofore requested, either direct to address given in BAHAI NEWS No. 10, or to Mrs. C. S. Coles, Librarian, 310 The Burlington, Washington, D. C.

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST — EDITORS — GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

Address all communications to

BAHAI NEWS SERVICE. P.O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Persian Editor.—MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB, 1800 Belmont Road, Washington, D. C.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00, single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

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Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia: Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c. *Note.*—Through agents when established in Oriental centers: $1.00 per year.

Vol. 1. Chicago, (Oct. 16, 1910) Ilm No. 12

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FIRST DAYS
1st	Baha' (Splendor)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (Glory)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (Beauty)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (Greatness)	May 17
5th	Nur (Light)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (Mercy)	June 24
7th	Kalamat (Words)	July 13
8th	Isma (Names)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamal (Perfection)	Aug. 20
10th	Izzat (Wealth)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashiyat (Will)	Sept. 27
12th	Ilm (Science)	Oct. 16
13th	Qudrat (Power)	Nov. 4
14th	Qaul (Saying)	Nov. 23
15th	Masa'il (Questions)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (Honor)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (Sultan)	Jan. 19
18th	Malik (King)	Feb. 7
	Four intercalary days.	
19th	Ola (Sublimity) (Month of fasting.)	Mar. 2

A letter from Mirza Heydar Ali Oskoey of Tabriz, Persia, tells of the joy of the friends over the inauguration of the Persian section of the BAHAI NEWS and all eagerly await the arrival of future issues. He says it is read again and again in their meetings, and that many of their youths can read and speak English fluently, therefore the section in English is also a great delight to them and they are kept busy trans-

lating, as the older people wish to know what it contains.

Our Persian section this issue consists of (1) a Tablet revealed for the Hoboken (N. J.) Assembly in 1907; (2) an article on Universal Bahai Language in its religious, scientific and historical aspects—quoting from writings of BAHA'O'LLAH and Abdul-Baha—concluding with a description of the Sixth Esperanto World Congress held in Washington, D. C., recently; (3) news of Abdul-Baha's sojourn in Egypt, (4) and of Aga Seyad Assadollah Gomi going to Port Said from Acca at the wish of Abdul-Baha—to take the place of the late Seyad Taki Menshadi—through whom all letters for Abdul-Baha from the East and the West are forwarded.

The little band of faithful Bahais composing the Seattle, Wash., Assembly has by united and systematic effort accomplished great results. Because of the inspiration it will be to all, we quote the following extract from a letter received recently by Mrs. Corinne True from Mrs. Ida A. Finch, Secretary of the Seattle Assembly:

"Thank you, dear sister, for the kind words in regard to our Assembly. The fact that money comes to you regularly is because we have determined, through the help of the Spirit of ABHA, to be steadfast and self-sacrificing in the path so plainly marked out by Abdul-Baha. We give for the love of giving. The reason the amounts are not larger is because there have been calls from so many persons in dire need for the necessities of life, and we never turn an appeal aside. Since January 30, 1910, we have given money according to the following statement:

Mashrak-el-Azkar fund	$260.00
Printing and books	139.00
Expenses	152.61
Teheran school	36.00
Teacher for Teheran and calls outside the city	109.35
Philanthropic work in Seattle	123.87
	$820.83

We will, however, endeavor more and more for the Mashrak-el-Azkar, but you see from the amounts enumerated that it comes first in our giving."

"The Oriental Rose—or, the Teachings of Abdul-Baha," a book by Mary Hanford Ford, recently published by the Broadway Publishing Co., 835 Broadway, New York, is a creditable addition to our Bahai literature. The author has caught the spirit of the Subject and depicts it with an enthusiasm and

warmth that is contagious. It gives an excellent historic outline of the Bahai Movement, incorporating many incidents in the life of the Bab for which the author acknowledges indebtedness to M. Nicolas, secretary of the Persian Legation in Paris, who has written a biography of the Bab. It is a book every Bahai will enjoy reading and can hand to others to interest them in the Cause of BAHA'O'LLAH. The book is tastily bound in cloth; the price is $1.00, postpaid.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Fall campaign has commenced in earnest, and with the return of the regular attendants and a gratifying proportion of inquirers, the meetings are assuming normal proportions. The Unity Feast of September 27 was devoted to the discussion of plans and the development of enthusiasm in the work of the coming season, in the Washington Assembly. Addresses were delivered by Miss Grace E. Griswold, Mrs. Lua M. Getsinger, Dr. Ameen U. Fareed, Dr. E. H. Egbert, and the writer. Miss Katharine McNeal, who assumes charge of the Studio at 1219 Connecticut Avenue for the season, rendered charming musical selections, and with appropriate refreshments our Persian brothers, who had charge of the feast, concluded a most enjoyable evening.

Late advices from the East contain the important news that Abdul-Baha, in fulfillment of a promise given last year, is visiting the believers in Cairo. He spent some time in Port Said en route. The Glad-tidings seem almost incomprehensible. The first thought inspired is that America should proceed rapidly with the completion of finances for the Mashrak-el-Azkar, that we may consistently ask for the blessing of a visit to this country.

The Persian colony in Washington has been increased by the presence of three young men, brought over by the new Charge d'Affaires, Mirza Ali Kuli Khan. These sons of nobility are here for the purpose of obtaining an education along American lines, and their coming marks an epoch in history. This is another fruit of the Bahai movement.

Mr. Albert H. Hall spent several days in the city as a delegate to the American Prison Association Convention. His visit is timely as an inspiration in plans for the Mashrak-el-Azkar fund.

The Sunday morning Bible class resumes its sessions October 2.

Mr. Stanwood Cobb, of Massachusetts, is to be in Washington this year.

Mr. Charles Mason Remey returns shortly, and expects to remain with us for some time.

Miss Louise Shuman and Ardeshir Irani, our friend from India, left on September 1 for Kirksville, Mo., where they have taken up the study of Osteopathy. These devoted and regular attendants at our meetings will be missed.

Several of the friends have been seriously ill recently, but all are progressing favorably. The recovery of Mrs. R. H. Barnitz has been little short of miraculous. When, on September 18, a number of the friends gathered at her home to join in prayers for her welfare, few thought that she would recover from a serious operation performed on the 19th. But at the present writing her convalescence is most satisfactory. Mr. W. P. Ripley is recovering from his illness, and the condition of Mrs. Jere. Wilt shows improvement.

The death is reported, on September 9th, of John Klaus, the

grandfather of Messrs. Edward and Howard Struven, at his late residence, Catonsville, Md. His age was 86. He enjoyed very much, even with his feeble and failing sight, the reading of such Bahai literature in German as could be secured.

The Baltimore Assembly has changed the Sunday Bible class from afternoons to evenings, and plans an alternation of leaders.

The work in Sumerduck, Va., progresses, and the meeting on the fourth Sunday of each month has been adopted permanently. At the last meeting, the school house was too small to accommodate those who came, some driving several miles to hear the Glad-tidings. Any of the friends who undertake teaching in the smaller and isolated communities will find a gratifying number of thoughtful, earnest souls ready to listen.

JOS. H. HANNEN.

ASSEMBLIES IN THE OCCIDENT.

Secretaries are requested to see that their Assembly is correctly represented.

NORTH AMERICA

BALTIMORE, MD.—Regular weekly meetings Tuesday evenings at 629 West North Avenue, and Sunday evenings at 516 Broadway. Residence of Secretary, 629 West North Avenue.

BOSTON, MASS.—Sunday mornings, at 11 o'clock, in Beckton Hall, 200 Huntington Avenue.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Meetings every Sunday and Thursday evening at 494 Elwood Avenue.

CHICAGO, ILLS.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Corinthian Hall, 17th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph Streets. Address of Assembly, P. O. Box 283 George Lesch, Secretary.

DENVER, COLO.—G. Nathaniel Clark Secretary, 4141 Xavier Street.

KENOSHA, WIS.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., at Gronquish Hall, 218 Park Street. Address of Assembly Fountain Nicholas, Secretary, 868 Park Street.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—F. B. Beckett, Secretary, 429 Citizens National Bank Building.

NEW YORK, N. Y—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th Street. Paul T. G. Marshall, Secretary. 139 Shippen Street, Weehawken Heights, New Jersey.

SEATTLE, WASH.—Regular weekly meeting held at 2916 Beacon Avenue, South.

SUMERDUCK, VA.—Meetings on fourth Sundays; address care Mrs. R H. Duckett.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Regular meetings Friday evenings at 8:15; Sunday mornings at 11:15, at 1219 Connecticut Avenue. Mail address of Assembly, P. O, Box 192. Residence of Secretary, 1252 Eighth Street, N. W.

CONVERSATIONAL PERSIAN TAUGHT BY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Bahai Correspondence School teaches Persian by simple lessons and phonographic records. Each pupil receives all necessary individual help and attention through a system of written lessons and criticisms. No Persian written characters are used; the English letters only are employed and pronunciations expressed in English characters. Many are taking advantage of this system, both in Europe and in America.

For particulars address MIRZA S. M. RAFFIE, S. B., 729 Livingston Hall. Columbia University, New York City, U. S. A.

"اما مسئلهٔ لسان عمومی عنقریب مذاکرات ثمره در این خصوص در میان اهل معارف بوقوع خواهد انجامید و نتیجه خواهد بخشید." در لوح دیگر میفرمایند :- "اما در خصوص لسان اسپرانتو که مرقوم نمودید این لسان تاکید رجحه عمومی گردد ولی منبعد لسانی اکمل از این و یا خود این لسان تعدیل گردد و عمومی شود امیدوارم که دکتر زمنهوف بتأییدات غیبیهٔ الهیه موفق شود و خدمتی نمایان بنوع انسان نماید." در لوح دیگر نازل گردیده :- "لسان اسپرانتو هنوز تعمیم نیافته تا در سفر مفید باشد ولی این لسان عمومیت یابد و در بعضی اقالیم منتشر شود" و در لوح دیگر میفرمایند :- "لغت جدید اسپرانتو لسان عمومی موعود نیست عنوان این لسان است" امروز محصلین این لسان در جمیع اطراف اروپ و امریک پیدا میشوند عدد آنها یک ملیون میرسد و مجلات و روزنامه‌ها و کتب در این باب چاپ مینمایند و مجامع عمومی در آخر هر سال منعقد می‌کنند چنانچه دو ماه قبل انجمن ششم بین المللی اسپرانتو در شهر واشنگتن منعقد گردید و مخترع لسان پروفسور زمنهوف از روسیا مخصوصاً سفر نموده بجهة افتتاح انجمن حاضر شد. نه حکومت مانند چین و ژاپون و برزیل و اسپانیا و ایران و استرالیا و انگلیس و غیره وکلاء رسمی فرستاده بودند و چون مجلس شروع شد بیشتر از هزار نفر مرد و زن وکلاء از اطراف عالم حاضر بودند و جمیع خطابه‌ها و صحبتها بلسان اسپرانتو ادا گردید و جناب آقای علیقلی خان شارژدافر نمایندهٔ ایران در این انجمن بود . جناب دکتر امین الله فرید در جلوی وکلاء محترم از اوامر بهاءالله و عبدالبهاء در باب لسان عمومی شرح بیان نمود و مورد سرور پروفسر زمنهوف و حضار گردید و حال مشارالیه خواهش نموده است که اوامر روحانیهٔ این دین اعظم را ترجمه کرده و در مجلهٔ رسمی لسان اسپرانتو چاپ نماید . باری غرض از این تفصیل آنکه مردمان خاور و باختر بخوبی بدانند که لسان عمومی که اعظم وسیلهٔ اتحاد عالم بشر است یکی از اوامر جهانگیر دین بهائیه است.

اخبارات

از اخبارات فرح انگیز که یک عالم سرور بخشید و بهائیان دور و نزدیک را در بحر فرح و انبساط غرق داشته است همانا خبر نازنین ورود حضرت عبدالبهاء بقاهرهٔ مصر است که پس از چهل سال حبس در شهر عکا الحمد لله در نهایت آزادی و خوشی سایر ممالک را بقدوم خود مبارک فرموده اند و حال یکماه تمام است که در پورت سعید توقف فرموده اند و احبای مصر ۳ نفر ۳ نفر بزیارت وجود مقدس مشرف میشوند . یاران امریک بساط شعف گسترده و در نهایت شوق و انجذاب احبای شرق را عموماً و دوستان مصر را خصوصاً بر این عطیهٔ عظمی تهنیت و تبریک میرسانند

در این هفته خطی روحانی از پورت سعید از جناب آقای آقا سید اسدالله قمی روحی فداه دریافت گردید که برحسب امر مبارک حضرت عبدالبهاء ایشان بعد از این بجای جناب حاجی سید تقی منشادی مرحوم علیه بهاء الله مصدر مراسله نگاری با یاران شرق و غرب خواهند گردید . پیام باختر جناب مشارالیه را از این رحمت کبری از صمیم قلب تبریک ابهائی تسلیم مینماید و خدمات شایان و حسن تدبیر این وجود محترم را در امر الله بنظر آورده امیدوار است که سالهای دراز بنشر نفحات قدس مؤید و موفق گردند و در ملکوت جانان جبین منور مبین روشن فرمایند

وسعی نمودند شاید علاجی جهت این درد پیدا کنند ولی چون حکمای حاذق نبودند از عهدهٔ معالجه بر نیامدند تا آنکه شمس حقیقت از افق ایران طلوع نمود و قلوب مردم را با نور انور تعالیم الهیه روشن ساخت "نسیم رحمت بوزید و غمام عدل سایه گسترد و امطار فضل بارید" معنی آیهٔ "و تری الارض غیر الارض" آشکار شد و حقیقت "و اشرقت الارض بنور ربها" هویدا گردید" قوانین عمومیه از سماء قدرت و عدل نازل شد که یکی از آنها امر لسان عمومی است چنانچه چهل سال قبل در کتاب اقدس ملل جهان را بعبارات ذیل به اساس وحدت و اخوت عالم بشارت داده میفرماید :- "یا اهل المجالس فی البلاد اختاروا لغة من اللغات لیتکلم بها من علی الارض وکذلک من الخطوط ان الله یبیّن لکم ما ینفعکم و یغنیکم عن دونکم انه لهو الفضال العلیم الخبیر هذا سبب الاتحاد لو انتم تعلمون والعلة الکبری للاتفاق والتمدن لو انتم تشعرون". مقصود از این امر آنکه ملل حیّهٔ حاضرهٔ جهان مجلسی عمومی معین نمایند و وکلاء با فهم و دانش خود را بآن مجلس گسیل داشته جمیع در آن انجمن کبری مدتی معین با همدیگر مشاورت و مصلحت کنند و بر حسب اکثریت آراء یا آنکه یکی از السن موجوده را برای لسان عمومی انتخاب نمایند و یا آنکه دانشمندان السن شرق و غرب را در نظر گرفته تا لسانی بسیط اختراع کنند و چون جمیع وکلاء ملل یا اکثریت آنها رضایت خود را در باب قبول لسانی اظهار داشتند آن رضایتها باید قانون بین الملل قرارداد تا جمیع دول عالم آن لسان را در مدارس باطفال خود درس دهند تا چون بسن بلوغ رسند و خیال سفر نمایند بتوانند با ساکنین نقاط جهان در نهایت آسانی معاشرت و گفتگو کنند و رشتهٔ تجارت و اخوت را مابین همدیگر محکم نمایند و برای اتحاد حقیقی پرده از چهره براندازد و جنود آزادی با نشوهٔ روحانی غم بزداید وحکمت این امر مهم آنکه در آینده بزرگان و سرداران هر ملتی مجبور به تحصیل لسانهای زیاد نخواهند گردید بعلاوه هیچ یک از ملل لسان مخصوص خود را فراموش نخواهد نمود بل روز بروز معارف و علوم را در لسان خود کامل کرده و عوض آنکه چون اینزمان نه یا پانزده زبان تحصیل نماید و باز در وقت سفر در مملکتی دور از ندانستن زبان اهالی سرگردان و حیران ماند فقط زبان وطنی خود و لغت عمومی را تحصیل نموده با همان لسان بین الملل قادر خواهد شد که در کمال سهولت بجمیع اطراف عالم سفر نماید . باری از چهل سال قبل باینطرف افکار دول اروپ و امریک خیلی متوجه لسان عمومی گردیده و عقول فلاسفهٔ لغت را بآن مشغول داشته و کتب مفصله در این باب نوشته‌اند و هر یک بخیال خود لسانی عمومی اختراع نمود اما چون چند سالی بگذرد خطاهائی در آن پیدا کرده و پی اختراع لسان دیگری می افتند چنانچه یکی از لغت‌دانان روسی پروفسور زمنهوف پس از چندین سال زحمت لسان عمومی باسم "اسپرانتو" اختراع نمود و کتابی در این باب در ۱۸۹۶ انتشار داد و از آنوقت تا بحال این لسان در میان دول غرب ترقیات قابل ملاحظه نموده است و امید تحسین بر آن است که این لسان عاقبت پس از جرح و تعدیل کلی لسان عمومی خواهد گشت و حضرت عبدالبهاء ارواحنا لرمسه الفداء در الواح متعدده ذکر این لسان اسپرانتو را فرموده‌اند و از عبارات مبارک هم چنین معلوم میشود که ممکن است عمومی گردد لذا اگر دسته از بهائیان در تحصیل آن کمر همت بربندند در هر صورت بی فایده نخواهد بود زیرا که آن لسان بسیار سهل و به شش ماه میتوان یاد گرفت و اصول آنرا بچنگ آورد . حضرت من اراده الله میفرمایند :-

معیشت مینمودند و از تواریخ و عادات همدیگر اطلاع نداشتند و لسان همدیگر را نمیدانستند و بواسطهٔ عصبیت جاهلیه آخوند گرمی لطف
با همسایگان خود را احترام نمیدانستند و در وادی جهل و بساطت قرون تاریک سرگردان و حیران بودند و در قید عادات
خرافیه و افعال زشت وحشت انگیز محبوس لهذا از فوائد مشترک معاشرت و مراودت محروم و از برکات قوهٔ تعاون و تعاضد
بی بهره ماندند نه نوری که انها را بشاهراه حقیقت هدایت کند و نه مشعلی که آن گمگشتگان صحرای غفلت را برحمت وحدت
دلالت نماید بنابراین اطفال انسانی در قرون متوالیه همین حالت انزوا و جمود و سکوت در اطراف جهان بدون
اینکه از اوضاع همدیگر اطلاع داشته باشند زندگی نمودند تا بتدریج با نیرو احساس تغییر یافته بر خداوند در هر دوری پیغمبران
اولی العزم و فلاسفهٔ هوشمند و انبیای کامل قدسیه و ظهورات احدیه از سرادق غیب بعرصهٔ ظهور قدم گذاردند و تخم تعالیم
آزادی و وحدت را بدست صنع در اراضی قلوب و عقول پاشیدند نسرین و شقائق علوم و معارف در قرن جدید روئیدن گرفت
نسیم رحمت الهیه وزیدن یافت ابواب عنایت مفتوح گردید غمام مکرمت مرتفع شد و شمس غیب از افق قدرت ظاهر گردید عالم
عالم جدید شد و طبیعت خلعت ابتکار در بر نمود اسرار کائنات پرده از رخ برانداخت و دلبر فنون و اختراعات در انجمن
اخیار دل بربود کشتیهای سریع السیر دریاهای بی پایان را بهم مرتبط ساخت و قطارهای راه آهن شهرهای بعیده را بهم نزدیک کرد نسیم
تلگراف اخبارات اقصی بلاد عالم را در ساعتی بجمیع اطراف انتشار نمود و تلفون صدای انسانی را در آنی از صدها میل عبور داد چون این
نعمای رحمانیه و این آلات حمل و نقل برقیه معجزه نما بقوهٔ اختراعیهٔ انسان ظاهر گردید هیئت ابنای بشر را شکل تغییر داد و خواه مخواه دولی
که در قرون ماضیه هیچ با جزئی باهم مرابطه نداشتند در حوزهٔ معاشرت و داد و خورد اقتصادی دائمی درآورد و چون لزومیت گفتگو و مکالمه
در میان آمد هر دو طرف ملتفت شدند که لسان همدیگر را ندانسته و باجهت فهم مطالب مابین محال است این سبب شد که ملل غربی
همیشه شائق فزونی مال التجاره و تحصیل ممالک ملل ضعیف و انتشار دین مسیحیه بودند بنای تحصیل السن سائره و ملل را نمود حتی لهجه‌های
وحشیهای افریق و بت پرستان جنگلهای هندوستان را در نهایت اشتغال کسب نموده منافع مالیه بواسطهٔ فروش اشیاء خود
انقدری که ممکن بود براضی و ممالک ملل درتحت تصرف درآورده و برای بث تعالیم حضرت مسیح انجمنهای عظیم تشکیل صدها
میلیون تومان خرج تورات و انجیل به پانصد لسان ترجمه و گرورها چاپ و در اطراف جهان و کوچکترین بلاد دنیا انتشار
داده اند. امّا با وجود همهٔ اکتسابات لسانی ابداً اشکالات معاشرت حقیقی مابین دول رفع نگردید بل بر ممانعات قبل افزود زیرا
چون هریک از ملل از امکانات و ترقی لسان موروثی خود آگاه شد بیشتر از پیش بر غرور و اغراض ملی خود زیاد نمود و از ترویج
سائر السن ترجیح داده در تکمیل آن کوشید و در توسعهٔ دائرهٔ لغات وطنی سعی کرد و مناقشات علمی و ادبی تیز و تند گردید و تا
اواخر قرن نوزدهم مسیحی فقط دو سه نفری بفکر لسان عمومی افتاده ولی چون افکار انها از روی مأخذ و قانون نبود ابداً نفوذی
در میان مردم نکرد امّا مسئلهٔ اختلاف السن بقسمی اذهان را پر کرده بود که چند نفر از عقلای عصر باصل مسئله پی بردند
که منشأ اغلب خونریزیهای قرون وسطی و جدالهای ملل کبری از روی نفهمیدن لسان همدیگر برخواسته است

لسان عمومی جهانی

پیغمبران رسل و نادیان سبل در کتب ادیان مقدسه قدیمه چنین ذکر کرده‌اند که چون حق جل جلاله انسان را از عالم عدم بعرصه شهود در آورد و او را بردای جلیل "وعلم آدم الاسماء کلها" مفتخر ساخت و آیه شریفه "انی جاعل فی الارض خلیفه" در حق او نازل نمود آدم را مرکز صفات عالیه و مصدر اسرار سامیه فرمود و کاخ لطیف روح او را به انجم روشن قوای عظیمه چون آزادی عقل فکر حافظه خیال محبت و وداد مزین کرد و در صحف سماویه قوانین عدل و داد و وحدت و اتفاق درج فرمود تا آن نصایح و نوامیس خدائی را سرمشق اعمال قرار داده با ابنای جنس خود در نهایت خوشی و خوبی و وقار و درستی زندگی نماید. لهذا ابنای نوع انسان که در آن وقت دارای لسان واحد بود چندی بر حسب اوامر الهی معیشت نمود و در غایت الفت و یگانگی با سائرین معاشرت و محبت و حتی بر حیوانات ظلم و جفا روا نمیداشت ناگهان برتوای موذی در وجود خود آگاه گشته راه کج و طریق غرور را پیش گرفت و برضد حضرت رب الارباب علم طغیان و سرکشی اظهار داشت و بر قوه مخترعه خود اتکا نمود اساس برج بابل را بریخت و بلندی آن را تا بآسمان خواست و خیال عروج بر کنگره افلاک و عالم لولاک را در سر پخت و نقشه جنگ با قوات عرش و ملائک قدس را حاضر نمود و چون اعلی برج بانتهی رسید خداوند باری تعالی آن را بزلزله از اساس برانداخت و بواسطه صدای مهیب و هیاهوی غرش آمیز آن مردم بیچاره مشوش الحال و مغشوش الخیال پراکنده و در بدر گشته هر دسته در کناری سکنا جست و از معاشرت با دیگری محروم ماند و لسان واحد و ملت واحده این زیاد و طوائف مختلفه تبدیل گردید و از آن وقت عادات و رسومات هر شعبه اشکال مخصوصه گرفته و بمرور قرون و ادوار یگانگی اصلی خود را بکلی فراموش و دائره خصومات و جنگها و رقابت و کشتارها روز بروز توسعه یافت و نادانی و جهل بیک نقطه رسید که وحدت اصلی از نظر محو و هر ملتی اجداد و آباء جعلی برای خود برقرار و اختلافات نژادی کشف کردند چینیان خود را پسران آسمان نامیدند و اسرائیلیان ملت مخصوصه گشتند برهمائیان نجبای حقائق مخفیه جهان و اطفال خداوند محبات آمدند و یونانیان خود را متمدن و سائر ملل را بنام بربر یاد کردند اروپائیان بهترین ملل ارض گشتند و امریکائیان خود را فوق ساکنین عالم فرض نمودند. این است نتیجه غرور ملی و نتیجه اختلافات قومی.

و اما از طرف دیگر فلاسفه السن بر آنند که اشجار سرو خرم لسانهای حالیه که از هزار هم بیشتر است از سه ریشه معین کهن روئیده اولاً لسانهای زند و پهلوی و سانسکریت و پارسی قدیم و جدید و لاتینی و یونانی و انگلیسی و آلمان و فرانسه و سائر السن دول غرب از اصل لسان آریان مشتق گردیده و آریان سلاله فرس یا ایران قدیم است که باستان گانش بطرف هندوستان و بعد غرباً با اروپا مهاجرت نمودند. ثانیاً لسانهای کلدانیان و آشوریان و اعراب و اسرائیلیان از سامیک نمو نمود. ثالثاً السن چین و ژاپون و اهالی سیبریا و غیره بر پایه لسان مغل برپا شده است

ولی مورخین روشن ضمیر بر آنانند که چون در زمان قدیم آلات حمل و نقل سریع در میان نبود و از این طوائف بحالت بحیثیت

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قیمت اشتراک		سالی یک دالر

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هوبوکن   اعضاء محفل روحانی   علیهم بهاء الله الابهی

ای یاران عبدالبهاء   از پیش خبر جذب و وله و وجد و طرب شما رسید و مکتوبی مخصوص ارسال گردید البته تا بحال رسید
حال جناب مستر هریس و مستر ادبردار وارد شدند و نهایت ستایش از شما کردند که دوستان هوبوکن ثابتند و مستقیم و ناطقند و در ان
اقلیم محفلی بنفحات قدس آراسته و انجمنی مانند بهشت برین ترتیب شد هر یک بنور هدایت شمع روشنند و بقوت محبت الله
لشکر منصور و مظفر هم چنین انجمن یاران خطه امریک نهایت ستایش نمودند و بسیار ممنون و مسرور بودند و از محفل روحانی
نیویورک بسیار توصیف و تمجید مینمودند که شب و روز بخدمت مشغولند و از مستر هور بسیار ممنون بودند مختصر اینست
چهار شب و روز در خانه این مسجون همدم بودند و متمادیاً ستایش و نیایش از احباء مینمودند و بشارت انجذاب بنفحات الله
میدادند عبدالبهاء در این انجمن سروری جز خبر خوش احباء ندارد هر وقت نفسی از آنان ستایش کند قلب آسایش یابد
و جان شادمان گردد باری ای یاران عبدالبهاء همتی نمائید که آن اقلیم را جنت ابهی کنید علم صلح اعظم برافرازید و تعالیم
جمال ابهی نشر کنید تا جهان خواب بیدار گردد و هر بیهوش هوشیار شود جان جهان دیگر گردد و عالم انسانی عالم دیگر شود از
جفا بمحبت و وفا تبدیل گردد سیل شمشیر مبدل بهر اقلام شود و آهنگ جنگ منقلب بلحن بدیع محبت و فرهنگ
گردد تا جمیع افراد انسانی دست در آغوش یکدیگر نمایند و بکمال محبت و الفت معاشرت نمایند

و علیکم البهاء الابهی ع ع

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. I. Chicago (Nov. 4, 1910) Qudrat No. 13

TABLET FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

To the Believers in Systan, Persia.

Upon them be the Glory of God the Most Glorious.

HE IS GOD!

O ye believers of God and freinds of Abdul-Baha!

If ye knew how the heart of Abdul-Baha is soaring at this moment at your mentioning and the spirit is rejoicing at your name, undoubtedly you would not contain yourselves in this physical temple, neither would you have heeded any persecution or suffering.

Today the world of existence is moved through the Call of the Covenant, and the disjoined members of this earth have found mutual communication. Consider ye that the confusion produced thereby cannot be cleared and the forces cannot be brought together save through the Power of the Testament, and the darkness of the East and the West can only be dispelled through the Sun of the Covenant. The Divine Covenant is like unto the spiritual Springtime, which encircles all creation.

Now the greatest test for a tree is to have the latent possibility of fruition, and with the appearance of the spring they put forth leaves, branches and blossoms, but if a tree is barren at this season it will remain deprived and fruitless. Likewise, those souls who have been firm in the Covenant of God, are detached from all else save God, and are attracted to the fragrances of God, their faces will shine like unto the luminous moon, with the Light of Assurance. But the jealous bats, the people of injustice and pride, flew away from the Light of the Covenant and shrank out of sight into the dark dungeon of hesitation and fear. They have left the lamp of the Testament and are running in the Sahara of discord and are seeking the gloom of worldliness. They turned away from the Pure Spring of Life and attached themselves to the stagnant pools of superstition. They left behind the Paradise of ABHA and were contented with this nether world.

They do not search after the Garden of Holiness but they wish for the sterile desert of passions and selfishness. They passed by the Blessed Tree and gathered around the stunted bitter plant. They did not yearn for the Star of Guidance, but they desired the wil' o' the wisp of allurements. This is the result of their exertion in this life. Leave them to themselves, pay no heed to their faults, for verily they have left the Path of Guidance and forgotten the Road to Righteousness. Verily, they are afflicted with inharmony and discord and their loss will be very great.

Therefore, O ye friends of God! enter ye in the Rose-garden of Oneness, take ye a share from the essence of singleness and spread the Breaths of the Morn of Holiness. The Glad-tidings of the Bounty of the Blessed Perfection is descending from the Invisible Kingdom, the Sea of Providence is moving and the waves of the Mercy of the Almighty are unlimited. Endeavor ye as far as ye can, so that ye may immerse yourselves in this vast Ocean and soar heavenward toward this Exalted Apex.

The greatest of all affairs is unity and harmony, the love and affection of heart and soul. The believers of God are the waves of one Sea, the drops of one River, the signs of one Kingdom, the standards of one Regiment, the lights of one Orb, the Armies of one General, the stars of one Heaven and are addressed by one Covenant. Consequently they must associate with each other like the brilliant Stars of Pleiades in one firmament and become the letters and words of one Book.

Upon ye be greeting and praise!

(Signed) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab especially for BAHAI NEWS, Washington, D. C., July 21, 1910.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH MESSRS. REMEY AND STRUVEN.

Sixth of a series of Articles under this Heading.

A SUMMARY—BY MR. REMEY.

Dear Friends:—In these days the unity of the Bahais of the Orient and Occident is manifesting itself in more tangible ways than ever before; for now the believers in this country are seeking to express their love for their brothers and sisters on the

other side of the planet in helpful service, following ever in the way of Abdul-Baha.

That which is most needed between the East and the West is spiritual co-operation. There is as much in the East for the Occidental as there is in the West for the Oriental. These treasures, which are of different nature, need to be brought out—shown to the world. The Bahai is called to do this.

Since my return from the Orient, I have had many letters of inquiry regarding the ways and means through which the people in the West can serve those in the East, and it is in the hope of being able to offer some ideas in this line that I am writing this general letter.

Our friends of the Orient are rich in the love and unity of the Cause. We, upon the other hand, are full of initiative force and activity. It is necessary that both should combine forces and work together, each strengthening the other. In reality, the East and the West are very dependent one upon the other.

Undoubtedly the traveling of Bahais in foreign countries is one of the most efficient means of unity. Abdul-Baha is now calling for those who can, to go to Japan, Persia, India, and Burma and to other countries. There are comparatively few, however, who are prepared to do this; consequently, many wish to know how they can serve while remaining at home.

Corresponding is another great means through which the love of the Kingdom is manifesting; and this is open to each and all of us. During the past few years this communication between the East and the West has greatly increased. The women of the assemblies of the West are carrying on a systematic correspondence with the assemblies of the women of the East. This is already productive of much good and is paving the way for the Western women to go out to the East as teachers, nurses and physicians, all of which are most needed there.

Of late the attention of the American friends has been drawn to the Bahai educational movement now developing in Persia. This is of the most vital interest to the progress of the Cause and the development of the Persian people. It is a subject which demands our most serious consideration. The Bahais in Turkistan, India and Burma, as well as in

other countries, are also facing the educational problem, and they, too, need our assistance.

By assistance, I mean our co-operation in starting these enterprises. There seems to be a slight misconception of the kind of "assistance" which our Eastern friends need in this work. They do not need our money to support their institutions. No one should for a moment consider our work amongst them in the light of a "charity." The Bahais of the East represent the most progressive of the people. They are prosperous. To be sure, a year or two ago, we heard a great deal of the financial and commercial troubles of our people in Persia, but that was during the revolutionary troubles, when the whole country was crippled in business ways. Now that is all passed and the financial outlook there is better than ever before. Money is needed for carrying on any practical work, but the point to bring out is that the Bahai institutions of the East do not require to be supported by Western subscriptions and contributions. Our energies and funds should be so directed as to meet in the most efficient manner the needs in question.

The way in which I feel we can best serve in the East is through helping the friends there to inaugurate and start needed good works. Our enterprise and practicality of temperament, combined with their knowledge of the conditions and needs of their own people, forms a very practical basis upon which to build. The work of Dr. Moody and Mr. Sprague in Teheran quite proves this. Surely the founding of a girls' school in Teheran marks a most important development in the Bahai work in Persia. This institution which is being established is but one of the many needed. Once established and running and ministering to the needs of the people, this girls' school will prosper and not lack for support. A timely and needed institution always lives. Our policy should be to hold ourselves in readiness to give our timely co-operation along all of the various avenues for service now opening between the East and the West. The good work done in Teheran by our two Western Bahais there proves that the actual presence of the sincere Western Bahai worker in an Oriental assembly is productive of more good than could have been accomplished through the expenditures of vast sums of money.

For many years Western religious enterprises have furnished the funds for the maintenance of schools in the East, and a good work has thus been done, yet the mass of the people has remained in ignorance. Now, with our work, this is different. Through the light of the Revelation of BAHA'O'LLAH the people of the countries themselves are being aroused, and now are desirous of improving their own condition. This, you see, is a new and a different problem from any of those of the past. It is given to us to be allowed to go to these distant friends and, in the spirit of brotherhood, share with them what we have, and in turn receive abundantly from them.

There is no way in which we can better co-operate with our Oriental friends than by sending them Bahai teachers for the instruction of their children. These teachers, men and women, should be qualified physicially, mentally and spiritually. Their traveling and living expenses should be borne by us. We should come together in this work, preparing for all of the means, and then placing the matter before Abdul-Baha, that he may guide and approve the Eastern mission of the Western workers.

Education is but one phase of the work before us. Medical institutions and commercial and industrial enterprises, carried out upon interdependent lines, are to be formed, through which both the East and the West will be blessed. These enterprises will be a great means for the spreading of the fragrances of the Kingdom.

During our recent visit to Abdul-Baha, Mr. Struven and I spoke with him regarding these matters, and from the many and varied lessons which he gave us, demonstrating the power of combined spiritual and material consultation and co-operation, we are assured of his sympathy with all such movements upon the part of the friends.

Wherever Mr. Struven and I traveled we found the people, both in and out of the Cause, looking toward America, ready and anxious to receive and to learn from us. Through judicious service upon our part, our own people in the Eastern lands will be greatly assisted, and through them the great masses of humanity about them will be lifted.

The time is at hand for us to come together and, through consultation, ascertain ways and means by

which we will be able to accomplish maximum results from the means at hand.

Nothing pleases Abdul-Baha more than when the friends, through consultation and unity, inaugurate and carry on works of service. It is our privilege to ask him to guide and confirm us in carrying on these works. This he stands ever ready to do.

Faithfully yours in His service,
CHARLES MASON REMEY.

THE PERSIAN-AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

A photograph of the first thirty children who are being educated in the Tarbiat School, in Teheran, Persia, by this Society has been received, and is here reproduced. The following list shows the names of the beneficiaries, with the names of the members contributing to the scholarship of each:

No.	Names of Children.	Names of Contributors.
1	Ezzatollah	Mr William Remey, Washington, D. C.
2	Mohammed Aga	Madame Bluementhal, Russia.
3	Nasrollah Kahn	Mrs. Lesley O'Keefe, Spokane, Wash.
4	Fazlollah	Mr. Arthur D. Mayo, Washington, D.C.
5	Nasratollah	Miss Flora Raymond, Washington, D.C.
6	Aga Anayetullah	Miss Charlotte Segler, New York City.
7	Habibollah	Miss Jacox, New York City.
8	Abol Gasem	Mrs. Claudia S. Coles and Mr. Louis G. Gregory, Washington, D. C.
9	Nasrollah	Mr. Joseph Staus, Cincinnati, O.
10	Mirza Foad	Mrs. Agnes Parson, Washington, D. C.
11	Agha Habib	Miss Laura Clifford Barney, Paris, France.
12	Mirza Ezzatollah	Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Goodale, Kenosha, Wis.
13	Godratollah	Miss Emma Smith, Sandusky, Ohio.
14	Abdol Peiman	Mrs. E. E. Stephens, Sandusky, Ohio.
15	Noruollah	Mr. Benjamin R. Taylor, Cincinnati, Ohio.
16	Aga Azziz	Mrs. J. F. Roberts, Brockville, Ont.
17	Mirza Mohamad	Miss Mary Lesch, Chicago, Ill.
18	Mehdi Khan	Mrs. Grace Foster, Chicago, Ill.
19	Zabi'ollah	Mr. Lars Johnson, Chicago, Ill.
20	Aga Fazlollah	Mr. L. W. Foster, Chicago, Ill.
21	Aga Jalal	Mrs. Clara E. Frye, Mrs. Louise R. Waite, Mrs. Luella Kirchner, Chicago, Ill.
22	Mashallah	Miss Gertrude Buikema, Mrs Eva W. Russell, Miss P. Casselberry, Chicago, Ill.
23	Aziizollah	Mrs. Emily Olsen, Mrs. Cecilia M. Harrison, Mr. James W. Woodworth, Chicago, Ill.
24	Abdollah	Mr. Louis Kellar, Chicago, Ill.
25	Mirza Mohamad Aga	Mrs. Sophia Scheffler, Mr. Chas. Scheffler, Chicago, Ill.
26	Mirza Noureddin	Mrs. Lua Getsinger, Washington, D. C.
27	Sayad Ameenollah	Mr. E. H. Abbott, Chicago, Ill.
28	Aga Jalal Khan	Mrs. Josephine C. DeLagnel, Washington, D. C.
29	Mirza Anayetollah	Mrs. May Maxwell, Montreal, Can.
30	Aga Seyad Ali	Mrs. Jennie Bonds, Chicago, Ill.

This photograph is of vast importance, representing the first tangible evidence of a world-wide work which is truly a demonstration of the Bahai Spirit, and which is attracting notice and comment in the East as well as in West. It is hoped that many

who have been awaiting this practical proof of the work started during the current year, will now send their subscriptions. The whole cost of scholarship is $18.00 annually, and the contributor becomes an active member in the Society. Associate memberships may be subscribed for at $1.00 annually, the latter receipts covering the actual expenses of the

Society, such as postage, printing, etc. There are no salaries paid and no fixed charges.

Since the last report, scholarships have been received as follows:

50 W. J. E. Dillabaugh, New York City.
51 Mrs. William H. Hoar, Fanwood, N. J.
52 Mr. William H. Hoar, Fanwood, N. J.
53 Miss Marie A. Foote, Brooklyn, N. Y.
54 Honolulu Bahai Assembly, Honolulu, H. I.
55 Mrs. Louisa E. Ruddiman, Gobleville, Mich.

Address all communications to the Society, 1800 Belmont Road, Washington, D. C., or to Joseph H. Hannen, Corresponding Secretary, P. O. Box 192, Washington, D. C.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

Epitomized from many long letters recently received by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab.

EGYPT.

PORT SAID.—Abdul-Baha is in Alexandria and enjoying his sojourn in Egypt most heartily. Mirza Ahmad Yazdi, just returning from Europe, has received permission to go to Alexandria and meet him.

PERSIA.

ESPHAHAN.—News of the reorganization of the Oriental-Occidental Interdependence Association has reached this city, and all the friends are waiting to receive the new Constitution so as to form a branch society here.

The first copy of the *Occidental Messenger** has created great happiness among the Bahais. It is read in the meetings with spiritual joy, and we thank God for this practical bond of unity between the East and West. The women of this Assembly have organized a Women's Club and plan to correspond with their Bahai sisters in the West regularly; they meet once a week to study various problems touching home-life and economics. Two renowned teachers, Seyad Jalal and Mirza Haji Aga, who are traveling and teaching throughout Persia, recently arrived in the city. The friends arranged extra meetings and many people have been attracted to the Cause.

MASHAD.—During the past few months an Assembly has been organized here whose policy is to equip teachers and to send them forth in the field to teach. All the friends and members of this Assembly of Teaching contribute a certain amount of money regularly to defray their expenses while traveling. It is understood that they are not to stay for any length of time in one place, and thus there is always one teacher in some town. Branch assemblies are organized through this province of Khorassan, who keep in touch with each other through regular correspondence. Already the central assembly has sent forth several teachers to spread the Glad-tidings. Kerblai Reja Forougi and Abdol Hossein Samandar came from Eshkabad, Russia, and by their presence and talks many hearts were awakened. The *Occidental Messenger* has been received, and is awakening great interest among the friends throughout the province of Khorassan.

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*The Persian section of No. 8 issue of the BAHAI NEWS.

RASHT.—Mirza Samandar, one of the recognized teachers of the Cause in Persia, is at present in Rasht and is teaching day and night. The maid-servant of God, Olovyja Khanom from Mazandran, has also arrived here by the wish of Abdul-Baha and is teaching the women in their gatherings. Many regular meetings of the Assembly, conducted during the week, are well attended and spiritual. The *Occidental Messenger* has appeared in this city and its contents make us realize the power and greatness of the Cause of BAHA'O'LLAH.

SHAHROOD.—The *Occidental Messenger* has been received by the Bahais here and they thank God for this wonderful miracle performed to actually cement the East and West with the bond of good-will, peace, mutual helpfulness and co-operation. We desire to know by what manner or means we can assist in establishing a firm commercial foundation between the friends of the Occident and the Orient, what kinds of goods and manufactures can be shipped from America to Persia, and through what channel we can send money direct.

TABRIZ.—The number of believers in this city has visibly increased during the past year. There are four organized assemblies all working together—each assembly holding one meeting in the week, which all the friends attend in order to meet, teach and read the holy Words. We have a general Board of Consultation as well as branches for it established in surrounding towns and villages. In many places a house has been erected which is used as a Mashrak-el-Azkar, where the friends congregate to worship; but these buildings are temporary structures and not built according to the accepted plan intended for a permanent Mashrak-el-Azkar. The *Oriental Messenger* has been received and all the friends are overjoyed with its contents. Many of our young men are studying English at the American school here.

TEHERAN—Two Bahai teachers, Mirza Assadullah Fazel and Aga Seyad Abdul Hossein, were lately taken prisoners in the city of Najaf, their property confiscated and their Tablets appropriated; then a false Tablet was fabricated together with other false articles and an endeavor made to show that the Bahais were trying to make trouble between Turkey and Persia. The Turkish authorities investigated the matter, and finding no truth whatever in all the false accusations, set the teachers free and stopped the publication of the newspapers in which the libelous articles appeared. The members of the Téheran Assembly some time ago discussed the advisability of starting a Bahai newspaper, but not wishing to arouse the antagonism of the ill-wishers, decided to abandon the project for the time being. Now, all are glad and happy that the *Occidental Messenger* has appeared from the "Land of the Free."

RUSSIA.

MERV.—Regular meetings are held in this city and all are well attended by the Persian Bahais, who are spreading the Message with zeal. The hearts are gladdened through reading the first issue of the *Occidental Messenger*, and the friends anxiously await the arrival of future issues.

SAMARKAND.—God be praised! We are supremely happy to have lived in this day to see with our own eyes the actual realization of unity between the East and the West embodied in the appearance of the *Occidental Messenger*. The distance between Chicago and Samarkand, Asia and America are thousands of miles, and yet the mighty Words of BAHA'O'LLAH have united the two continents. We hope that this publication will continue to shed its light upon the world for all the years to come. Lately, a Spiritual Assembly was organized here. A school for both boys and girls has also been started, and Mirza Mohamad Sabet has come to instruct them. We have applied to the Russian government for permission to buy land on which to build a Mashrak-el-Azkar, although at present we have a fine house where we hold our weekly meetings and where the school is conducted. God willing, it will be started soon.

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST — EDITORS — GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

Address all communications to
BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P. O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Persian Editor.—MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB, 1800 Belmont Road, Washington, D. C.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia; Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c. *Note*—Through agents when established in Oriental centers: $1.00 per year.

Vol. 1. Chicago, (Nov. 4, 1910) Qudrat No. 13

Letters from the East, received during the past month, indicate that the inauguration of the Persian section of the BAHAI NEWS has "taken the Orient by storm"—to use the expression of its editor, Mirza Ahmad Sohrab.

Many people in the East are astonished and the friends are surprised to see and read the open, uncompromising stand that has been taken in proclaiming the Teachings of BAHA'O'LLAH and Abdul-Baha; especially in the initial copy (No. 8), in which the editor comes out squarely with nine articles of policy, stating that the publication would stand for the Bahai Cause, spread its teachings, uphold its doctrines and champion this Universal Movement.

Seyad Assadullah writes from Port Said that Abdul-Baha requested one of the friends to read the latest copy before a large gathering of the Bahais there, and all the time it was being read, he was smiling and commenting upon it. In a recent Tablet received by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Abdul-Baha says: "Truly, I say, in this publication you have written instructive articles. May God assist and confirm you! Unquestionably, confirmations shall descend upon the workers of this paper!"

From Teheran, Esphahan, Tabriz, Rasht and Mashad, Persia; Eshkabad, Shahrood, Kongand, and Samarkand, Russia, and Port Said, Egypt, comes the word that the BAHAI NEWS is having great effect, and the friends hold out glorious promises for it for the future.

Because of lack of space we cannot publish these interesting and inspiring letters, but the following from Esphahan expresses the spirit of them all:

To the Editor of the *Occidental Messenger*:*

A star shone forth from the West and became the sun of the heaven of Truth in the East. The BAHAI NEWS, No. 8, which was adorned with the Persian section, was received this week. In truth, we must congratulate the assembly of humankind and rejoice greatly for the appearance of this luminous star in the heaven of literature. For it is the first star which has appeared from the clear horizon of the Bahai Cause for the education of the children of men and the progress and advancement of the majestic ideals of life and the spread of the teachings of God. It is hoped that the *Occidental Messenger* may establish a strong tie of union and harmony between the various Eastern and Western Bahai Assemblies, may consolidate the pillars of peace and concord among the children of humankind, and become the most efficient instrument for the promulgation of the Word. If we consider with a clear eye and ponder with deep insight, the power and grandeur of the Religion of BAHA'O'LLAH will become clearer than the sunlight, and one can realize how the influence of the ethical and spiritual teachings of this Cause have perfumed the East and the West. It has become evident to wise men that the union of the world of man, which is the hope of all the children of God, can never be established except through the Religion of BAHA'O'LLAH. Therefore, those who have attained to the highest station of knowledge and understanding know that the spread of this Religion is the first step for the salvation of humanity and the best means for the attainment of success and prosperity. For this reason the friends with soulful enthusiasm and with all the spiritual and material means at their hands are continually serving the Cause so that this Beloved of Hope may unveil her countenance in the assemblage of man.

The ruthless laws of the "survival of the fittest" and the "struggle for existence,"—which are apparently the unchangeable policies of the human world—unless they are founded upon spiritual laws derived from the Religion of God, will become the deadliest instruments for the suffering, unrest and inequalities between the children of men. For this "survival of the fittest" and "struggle for existence" in former ages, have caused untold havoc and destruction to the people; nay, rather, in this Age, which is the period of progress and civilization, those very merciless laws are well rooted in the structures of the civilized world and have taken unto themselves aspects of barbarism and warfare, and created problems of capital and labor, national and racial prejudices; so much so that thousands of men and w men have given up their lives hopelessly, and have put an e_d to their existence by inflicting upon themselves cowardly acts, such as suicide, etc.

Therefore, the so-called civilization and enlightenment of today falls short of the divine perfections and true humanity, and in order to attain to this high goal it is necessary that man make great progress in the reformation of the moral world and the progress of the spiritual element in his being. To attain to this station is impossible except through the teachings of the Religion of ABHA. It is the Divine Instructions that unify the families of men, and the behests of Abdul-Baha that ennoble and spiritualize the people of the earth.

Praise be to God! that the *Occidental Messenger* is the first paper which is the standard bearer of the unity of mankind and the spreader of the Teachings of BAHA'O'LLAH in the world of literature. Although outwardly it is small and unassuming, yet in reality it has accepted a noble and divine responsibility, and we hope that through the invisible confirmations it may

*The title of the Persian section of the BAHAI NEWS.

accomplish its mission in the world with great power and influence.

The Bahai Assembly of Esphahan unitedly send their congratulations to the *Occidental Messenger*, and pray in the Threshold of God, its continuance, prosperity and spiritual triumph, and we beg of God to reinforce and confirm the founders of this palace of unity, so that it may be established on a firm basis and continue to shed its light through all the coming ages. We expect, likewise, that through the effort and assistance of the Bahais, in the East, it may increase the circle of its power and circulation, and in the service of humankind win the palm of precedence.

We will send every month the news of the Cause in Esphahan, through the agency of the *Occidental Messenger*.

THE SPIRITUAL BAHAI ASSEMBLY OF ESPHAHAN.

The opening sentence of the letter above quoted has suggested the new title of our Persian section: *Najme Bahktar* (Star of the West), which has been changed, with this issue, from *Payam Bare Baktar* (Occidental Messenger), at the wish of Abdul-Baha, who gives the following reason therefor:

"In regard to the title *Payam Bare Baktar* in connection with the NEWS, some have read it and thought it means the *Peygam bar* (i. e., the Prophet) of the West—*Peygam bar* being one of the titles of Mohammed, meaning Messenger or Prophet. This may become the cause of opposition among the outsiders. If it is possible and you deem it advisable, change the title * * * in any way you think best."

This issue of the *Star of the West* contains (1) a Tablet to the Fairhope, Ala., Assembly, received in 1906; (2) an article on Universal Bahai Peace, with quotations from the leading thinkers of Europe and America against war, statistics of the cost of the armies and navies of the nations, and quotations from the Words of BAHA'O'LLAH in regard to Universal Peace and its establishment; (3) notice of and reason for changing the name of this section from *Occidental Messenger* to *Star of the West;* (4) news of the sojourn of Abdul-Baha in Alexandria; (5) acknowledgment of the many letters received in regard to the appearance of this publication in the East, and the appreciation of the Editors for the many good wishes and kind words of their Oriental brothers and sisters.

NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. Charlotte Rosenhauer, of Bangor, Mich., visited with the Kenosha, Wis., Assembly for several weeks, she being one of the first believers of that Assembly.

During the past month at Chicago, Mrs. Kupferle and Mrs. Carolyn D. May departed from the world. Both of these devoted souls will be remembered by the friends for their hospitality.

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR IN AMERICA.

Extract from a letter from the Bahai maid-servants of Yazd, Persia, to their sisters in America:

The believers of Yazd send their love to the Bahais of America and submit to them the following petition:

First, we supplicate from our beloved Abdul-Baha that all of you may remain firm and united under the shade of the Tree of the Covenant; that ye may become confirmed and assisted in laying the foundation and raising the structure of the Mashrak-el-Azkar. You must not become disheartened and discouraged on account of delays and the lack of ample means. Think and ponder over the building of the Temple in Jerusalem. This is a great service and most significant foundation. The similarity of a great work is like unto a great stone that cannot be raised without much pain and endurance. The invisible confirmations with all strength and power will be and is your support. What prosperity and what glory is greater than this? For you have become the recipient of the greatest bounty and the object of the most wonderful favor. We entreat from our Lord to confirm you in the accomplishment of this House of God.

The following supplication was received in the month of Ola (Fast). Nine days more are left in the month of Fasting. God willing, we will chant this prayer for your spiritual success:

"O God, my aim, my hope! With hearts full of longing and breasts full of yearning, we beg of Thee and we supplicate at the threshold of Thy Might to raise the foundation of the Mashrak-el-Azkar in Chicago in the most speedy manner. Make its basis firm and its structure enduring, suffer its pillars to remain unshakable and make its columns of the steel and iron of firmness. Glorify its servants, beautify the characters and make the worshipers beloved. Suffer its nightingales to sing, 'Ya Baha-el-ABHA!' and its parrots to warble the praises of our Lord, the Most Supreme. Make its men the standards unfolded on the mountains of the world, and its women the sanctified angels of the tabernacle of the world!"

The Treasurer's books, October 1st, showed a balance of $3,108.14, since which time the receipts have been $516.80, showing a balance, November 1st, of $3,624.94—thus making it necessary to raise $1,900.06 before January 1, 1911.

CORINNE TRUE,
Financial Secretary Bahai Temple Unity.

NEWS ITEMS.

Interesting articles, in answer to questions pertaining to the Bahai Faith, appeared in *The Weekly Scotsman,* Edinburg, Scotland, October 8th and 15th.

Regular meetings of the Ithaca, N. Y., Assembly have been inaugurated. The first meeting was held Friday evening, October 21st, at the residence of Dr. W. E. House.

The Philadelphia, Pa., Assembly has been greatly favored by receiving a visit from Mr. Howard Struven, who traveled around the world with Mr. Remey. He came on Sunday, October 16th. In the evening, the nineteen-day Feast was held at the home of Mrs. Mary J. Revell, 1429 Mayfield Street, which was beautiful, after which Mr. Struven gave us an interesting address, telling us about his travels and wonderful visit with Abdul-Baha. We wish, as an Assembly, to express our sincere thanks to him and hope, God willing, he will visit us very soon again. His visit was very greatly appreciated by all present. *J. E. R.*

NEWS FROM GERMANY.

TABLET FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

Through Monsieur Dreyfus, to the friends and maid-servants of God, Stuttgart, Germany:

Upon them be the glory of El-Abha!

HE IS GOD!

O sons and daughters of the Kingdom!

Your letter which was written on the Day of Naurooz in the assembly of the friends, has arrived. Its contents told of spiritual happenings and feelings of attraction. Its reading brought me the utmost happiness, for—Praise be to God!—in Germany, the servants and the maid-servants of the Rahman have adorned a gathering of friendship and love in the Day of Naurooz, have perfumed their nostrils with the vivifying breezes of the divine garden, and have been mentioning the King of the Kingdom and the Lord of Hosts.

Therefore, Abdul-Baha has been praying and supplicating to the Word of God that these servants and maid-servants of the Rahman may day by day become more brilliant and make greater progress, penetrate the mysteries of the Kingdom, become the cause of the diffusing of the principles of human unity, call every one to the Shade of the Tent of harmony and instruction of mankind, become the cause of enlightenment of these regions, make the hearts filled with the love of the bountiful Beloved ,and attract the people to the divine Kingdom, so that during the coming year they may make still greater progress.

The flowers which were inside of your letter were exceedingly sweet, delicate and perfumed; it told of the sweetness of your countenances and characters.

Upon you all be the glory of God.

(Signed) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

LETTERS FROM STUTTGART.

To the dear friends in America:

Our assembly remembers with love all the friends, especially those in America, to whom we owe such boundless thanks for sending to us a teacher, who with great love and patience led us to the True Path. Through our beloved Miss Knoblock and through the BAHAI NEWS we know that, also, in America teachers are necessary, yet, nevertheless, a teacher decided to acquaint her old Fatherland with the joyous Message. The Lord be thanked, therefore, a thousand times!

Our constant prayer is that we may become more and more worthy of our Great Teachers, BAHA'O'LLAH and Abdul-Baha. We, therefore, beseech the friends to support us in this our prayer as we also remember them in our prayers. * * *

With the inmost Bahai greeting, we are yours sincerely,

M. SCHWEIZER.

To the Editors of the BAHAI NEWS:

The believers wish me to extend hearty thanks for the highly appreciated BAHAI NEWS, which is always translated into the German, bringing welcome breezes from the Kingdom of ABHA. We are greatly indebted to you for the benefits received, hearing thereby of the great advancement and progress made in the Cause throughout the world.

Mr. Mountfort Mills, of the New York Assembly, spoke to us at a social Bahai gathering held Sunday evening, Sept. 11th, giving interesting and very helpful notes takes at Acca. The spiritual fragrances from the powerful Words of Abdul-Baha were highly instructive and deeply felt by all. Recognizing the importance of co-working in this Most Great Cause, whereby the bonds of unity are strengthened, his visit will ever be remembered. * * *

We are now sending Bahai literature to different cities and towns in Austria, Switzerland and Germany. We pray that God may bless the seeds that have been sown. A. S. K.

ASSEMBLIES IN THE OCCIDENT.

Secretaries are requested to see that their Assembly is correctly represented.

NORTH AMERICA.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Regular weekly meetings Tuesday evenings at 629 West North Avenue, and Sunday evenings at 516 Broadway. Residence of Secretary, 629 West North Avenue.

BOSTON, MASS.—Sunday mornings, at 11 o'clock, in Beckton Hall, 200 Huntington Avenue.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Meetings every Sunday and Thursday evening at 494 Elwood Avenue.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Corinthian Hall, 17th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph Streets. Address of Assembly, P. O. Box 283, George Lesch, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, O.—Meetings: Friday evening at Dr. Barton-Peeke's, the Neff Apartments, corner 36th and Prospect; Wednesday evening at Dr. Swingle's, 2101 Prospect Avenue.

DENVER, COLO.—G. Nathaniel Clark, Secretary, 4141 Xavier Street.

ITHICA, N. Y.—Regular meeting of assembly, Friday evenings at the residence of Dr. W. E. House, 241 South Cayuga Street.

KENOSHA, WIS.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., at Gronquish Hall, 218 Park Street. Address of Assembly, Fountain Nicholas, Secretary, 868 Park Street.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—F. B. Beckett, Secretary, 429 Citizens' National Bank Building.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th Street. Paul T. G. Marshall, Secretary, 139 Shippen Street, Weehawken Heights, New Jersey.

SEATTLE, WASH.—Regular weekly meeting held at 2916 Beacon Avenue, South.

SUMERDUCK, VA.—Meetings on fourth Sundays; address care Mrs. R. H. Duckett.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Regular meetings Friday evenings at 8:15; Sunday mornings at 11:15, at 1219 Connecticut Avenue. Mail address of Assembly, P. O. Box 192. Residence of Secretary, Joseph H. Hannen, 1252 Eight Street, N. W.

BRITISH ISLES.

LONDON, ENG.—Regular meeting of assembly Friday, 8:15 p. m., at 10 Cheniston Gardens, Wright's Lane, Kensington High Street.

GERMANY.

STUTTGART, WURTEMBERG.—Regular meetings of assembly, Friday evenings. Kanzlei strasse 24. P. Zuffenhausen, at the home of Herrn und Frau F. Schweizer, Karl strasse 26 I.

بدایر اطفال بشارت طلعت بمثال جمال مبارک از خلف سبحات جلال هویدا گردید باصابع قدرت ختم از رحیق حیاتبخش ورد سلسبیل روح بخش برداشت بماد آنرا شیرین دشهنا زبدیع دول جهانرا به ماشئه سماوی صلح وصلاح دعوت فرمود طمطام رحمت کبری بهیجان آمد و امواج بحر عنایت عظمی بجوش وخروش دلهای ناامید پر از امید گردید وجانهای خسته مقصد روح وریحان گشت . آیهٔ مبارکه "قد منعتم عن النزاع والجدال فی کتاب الله رب العرش العظیم تمسکوا بما تنتفع به انفسکم واهل العالم" بگوش دول شرق وغرب رسید وکلمات دریه "یا معشر الملوک انا نریکم فی کل سنة تزدادون مصارفکم وتحملونها علی الرعیة ان هذا الا ظلم عظیم" قلوب ملیون ها را جذب ومشغول ساخت بیانات روحیه :- "لما نبذتم الصلح الاکبر دونکم تمسکوا بهذا الصلح الاصغر لعل به تصلح امورکم واموراللذین فی ظلکم علی قدر یا معشر الامرین اصلحوا ذات بینکم اذًا لا تحتاجون الی کثرة العساکر ومهماتهم الا علی قدر تحفظون به ممالککم وبلدانکم ایاکم ان تدعوا ما نصحتم به من لدن علیم امین . اتحدوا یا معشر الملوک به تسکن اریاح الاختلاف بینکم وتستریح الرعیة ومن حولکم ان کنتم من العارفین" ملوک جهان را از خواب غفلت بیدار نمود ونصایح مشفقانه :- "نزع وجدال را نهی فرمود نهیا عظیما فی الکتاب هذا امر الله فی هذا الظهور الاعظم وعصمه من حکم المحو وزینه بطراز الاثبات انه هو العلیم الحکیم" افق افکار ملل را از اغراض ملی پاک وصطهر ساخت . پس ما بهائیان عالم برحسب اوامر روحانیه مذکوره باید در نهایت همت وشجاعت به نشر معارف صلح وسلام بپردازیم وهر فکری را کنار گذارده بخدمت نوع بشر مشغول گردیم . تخم وحدت معنوی را بمدد نمائیم وتخمهای بید قدرت در اراضی قلوب کشته شده آبیاری کنیم تا آن حبوب طیبه انبات گردد ونمود ترقی نموده گل وشکوفه واثمار لذیذه ببار آرد انیست که جمال اقدس ابهی از زفیف وحی یاران را باین بیانات احلی متذکر میفرماید :- "باید اهل بها که از رحیق معانی نوشیده اند بکمال روح وریحان با اهل عالم معاشرت نمایند واشیا نزا متذکر دارند بآنچه که نفع آن بکل راجع است ."

اخبارات

چون بعضی از مفسدین بلدان وتنگ بی بان بی سواد کلمهٔ "پیام بر" که مارا مقصود از خبر بردار وقاصد بود استغفرالله به پیمبر یا پیغمبر تعبیر نموده اند وتهم این کلمه را دست آویز فساد نمایند لهذا از این تاریخ به بعد این جریده "نجم باختر" نامیده خواهد شد . همچنین کج صفتان بخوبی بدانند که ایمان بهائیان عالم بحضرت رسول صلعم خیلی بیشتر از بعضی علماء سوء است چنانچه تاریخ شهادت میدهد که زردشتیان ویهودیان وعیسویان وبودائیان که هزاران سال بحضرت رسول صلعم ایمان نمی آوردند امروز به تبلیغ بهائیان ایمان بآنحضرت آورده اند واذعان به رسالت محمد صلعم مینمایند .

تازه خبر رسیده است که حضرت عبدالبهاء ارواحنا لوجوده الفدا پس از توقف دو سه هفته در پورت سعید عازم اسکندریه شده وحال الحمد لله وجود مبارک در نهایت صحت است ویاران الهی بحضور مشرف میشوند

در این سه چهار هفته مکاتیب مفصله روحانیه در تبریکات وجدانیه درباب وصول نجم باختر از طهران واصفهان وتبریز ومشهد ومشاهرود ورشت وانزلی وعشق آباد وسمرقند ومرو وخوقند وپورت سعید رسیده وجواب علیحده بهریک نوشته شده است مؤسسین این جریدهٔ محترمهٔ بهائی از عبارات وعنایات هریک از یاران کمال امتنان وسرور را پیدا نموده واز مکاتیب محبت آمیز بسیار تشویق آنها گردیده وامیدوارند که مادام الحیات بخدمات احبای الهی موفق گردند واین روزنامه خادم حقیقی بهائیان شرق وغرب گردیده وبتدریج بهمت وتحریص کل دائرهٔ اش بسیار وسیع شود

رشته یگانگی و برادری قطع نمی‌شد. پس جهت این کشتار چه بود؟ جواب. ای حق! حاکمهای انها (ایشان) بر هم حاسد بود و عوض آنکه همدیگر را
نیز بزرگ بشمرند تدبیر بکار برده این آدمهای فقیر را جلوی همدیگر آورده تا بجای انها کشته شوند" ملکه انگلیس الکسندرا میگوید: "من هیچ وقت
به تهیه دیدن آلات جنگ که گویا ملل عالم از آن سیر نمی‌شوند اطمینان نداشته. یک روزی این مخازن ادوات حرب چون سرباز و توپ آتش
گرفته و شعله آتش جنگی بر پا خواهد ساخت که عالم انسانیت را در روی ارض به عزای ابدی گرفتار و پدر عمومی ما در آسمان محزون خواهد گشت"
لرد کلارندن میگوید: "ما نمی‌توانیم جهنم را بهیچ وجهی بهتر و خوبتر در نظر خود مجسم نمائیم مگر وقتی ببینیم که مملکتی بجنگ مشغول است" سر داوید برد
میگوید: "در تاریخ انسان هیچ چیز غریب‌تر از هیئت جنگ که طفل بربریت است ظاهر نمی‌شود علی الخصوص جنگ در زمانی باید مشروع دانسته
باشد که ادعای تمدن و روشنائی مینمائیم و همچنین این مسئله غیر قابل ادراک است که جنگ باید در میان مللی موجود باشد که دو هزار سال تعالیم و انوار روحانی
حضرت مسیح در میانشان نافذ بود و اشخاصی پیدا میشوند که بجهت دفاع طبقه جنگجویان از کتب مقدسه آیات نقل مینمایند" جونساهی میگوید: "بی‌حرمتی
دینی فاحش‌ترین دیوانگی‌های انسان جنگ است" روسو فیلسوف فرانسه میگوید: "جنگ بدشکل‌ترین دیوی است
که از دهان جهنم خارج شده است" ناپلیون میگوید: "جنگ کار ملل بربر است" شرمن میگوید: "جنگ جهنم است"
ولینگتن میگوید: "حرب شنیع‌ترین اعمال دنیاست اگر شما یک روز هیئت جنگ را میدیدید از خدا مسئلت مینمودید که دیگر از اول عمر خود نبینید"
جورج لوئید وزیر مالیه انگلیس در سه ماه قبل در خطابه این عبارات را اظهار داشت: "من باید اذعان نمایم که ازدیاد مخارج دولتی
نه فقط در این مملکت بل در هر مملکتی در ظل شمس متعلق است بانچه که آن شخص محترم سالخورده لرد چارلز برسفورد در پارلمان تحت اظهار داشت که این
مخارجات هنگفت از مسابقت و همسری جنون ولدانه و دیوانگی دول عالم است که در جمع نمودن و زیاد کردن آلات حرب سعی مینمایند. دول عالم
امروز هر سالی ۲,۲۵۰,۰۰۰,۰۰۰ میلیون دولار خرج این آلات انهدام مینمایند و در این بیست سال گذشته ۱,۰۰۰,۰۰۰,۰۰۰ بلیون دولار
بر مخارجات آلات جنگی افزوده شد. گویا جمیع دول بر این ناخوشی طاعون مسری پول خرجی گرفتار گردیده اند و ما در این مخارج بجهت آلات
انهدام از کل دول جلو هستیم" باری چون انسان در عبارات فوق که قطره از دریای افکار سیاسیون غرب است ملاحظه نماید خواهد
فهمید که اگر صلح عمومی بنا بود از اثر کلمات حضرات در میان بنی نوع انسان برقرار شود البته تا بحال سعید بود و مردم در بستر استراحت
دائمی غنوده بودند ولی اغلب این نفوس که عبارات فوق را اظهار داشته اند یا از روی صداقت نبوده و یا اگر از روی صداقت بوده
قوه اجرا نداشته اند چنانچه عوض آنکه اقلاً محض اثبات اقوال خود هر سالی از مخارج ادوات جنگ کمی بکاهند بعکس میلیونها
زیاد مینمایند و این مسئله از فهرست ذیل بخوبی معلوم خواهد شد. ۱۹۰۹ انگلیس. بر ۱۳۷,۲۹۵,۰۰۰ میلیون دولار بحر ۱۰۹,۱۱۷,۵۱۷ میلیون
ایالات متحده. بر ۹۵,۹۳۵,۸۶۲ میلیون دلار بحر ۱۲۴,۷۹۴,۷۹۸ ! آلمان بر ۲۲۴,۵۰۰,۰۰۰ بحر ۸۹,۰۰۶,۰۰۰
فرانسه بر ۱۴۸,۰۰۰,۰۰۰ بحر ۶۶,۵۸۶,۰۰۰ ایتالیا بر ۵۵,۰۰۰,۰۰۰ بحر ۳۱,۹۲۷,۲۰۰ روس بر
۲۵۳,۷۵۰,۰۰۰ بحر ۴۹,۰۰۰,۰۰۰ ژاپان بر ۴۰,۰۰۶,۰۰۰ بحر ۳۷,۰۰۰,۰۰۰
حال درست تعمق نمائید که با وجود صرف این مبالغ بجهت نگاهداری آلات حرب وفوق و ازدیاد آن در هر سال هوا خواهان صلح را
کمی امید مانده بود و دوستداران عالم انسانی از ظهور ملکوت سلام محروم شده بودند تا آنکه بتقدیرات الهی که مافوق

خواهیم گشت . در جنگ ملی ایالات متحده در چهل و پنجسال قبل که در میان اقالیم جنوب و شمال واقع گردید در مدت چهار سال و نیم بعد از مخارج ملیونهای دولار و مفلوج شدن تجارت و صناعت بیشتر از هفتصد هزار نفر جوانان رشید مقتول و زخمدار گردید . در جنگ روس و ژاپون که در مکدن واقع شد در نوزده روز از هر دو طرف دویست هزار کشته و اسیر شدند . و همچنین جنگ سی ساله در آلمان و هشتاد ساله در هلند و جنگ انگلیس و ترانسوال و جنگ اسپانیا و آمریک و هزاران حربهای قدیم سبب قتل نفوس زیاد و خرابی ممالک و مدن گردیده است لهذا امر حضرت بهاء الله امروز جهة اعلاء پرچم صلح حقیقی ظاهر گردیده و باوامر مبرمه و تعالیم نورانیه کل دول را بدور انداختن آلات کشتار و قتال نصیحت میفرماید و بر آداب حسنه و اطوار روحانیه و سلام عمومی دعوت مینماید . چه خوش است عوالم رأفت و یگانگی ! چه ناهنجار و دلخراش است آثار ضغینه و بغضاء ! یکی از سیاسیون تعبیر میکوید :- "حرب مورث انهدام ممالک است و صلح باعث آبادانی و عمار ! حرب آتش نفاق و جدال برافروزد و صلح شمع وفاق و وداد روشن نماید ! حرب اشجار تجارت و حرف و پیشه را از بیخ براندازد و صلح تخمهای گلهای معارف و علوم در قلوب بکارد ! حرب اطفال را یتیم و زنان را بیوه و خواهران را بی برادر نماید صلح پسران را با علم و دختران را دانا و عموم ناس را رفاهیت دهد ! حرب مادر جهل و تاریکی است صلح پدر علم و روشنائی ! حرب طفل شیطان است صلح ملائکه عالم لامکان ! حرب دیو لعین است صلح حوری جنات نعیم ! حرب نار نفاق است صلح کأس کان مزاجها کافورا ! حرب درخت زقوم و حنظل است صلح شجره مبارکه لا شرقیه و لا غربیه !" باری تواریخ جنگ و جدال ملل از هر جهت بسیار وحشتناک و خونخوار بنظر می آید علی الخصوص در ازمنه قدیم دول جنگجو بدون هیچ رحمی فقط بمحض انقلابات ممالک را با شمشیر و آتش خراب و منهدم نموده مردم بیگناه را پاره پاره کرده اسرای بیچاره را از لب تیغ آبدار گذرانیده جوی آب را بزهر ریخته جنرالها را با حیله و تدبیر قصاص کرده و چون پس از آنهمه قتال و کشتار یک طرف فتح مینمود بجهة و بسبب زنان و اطفال صغیر و مادران را کشته دودمان آنها را بباد داده خانمانها را سوزانیده و مردان پیر را بغلامی می بردند . اگر چه امروز در میان دول متمدنه این رسوم بربریت فسخ گردیده ولی از روح جنگ و خونخواری هنوز در عروق و شریان جای دارد ولی عجب در اینجاست که همیشه در میان هر ملتی مردمانی پیدا شده اند که باین طبقه جنگجویان و آدم فروشان احترامات فائقه اظهار داشته و آنها را مصدر همه گونه امور مهمه مینمایند و در این باب "بیتام" یکی از بزرگان غرب میگوید :- "هیچ چیز بدتر از افکار عمومی در باب حرب نیست . اساقفه کشیش امنای دولت رؤسای پارتی امتیاز دادهای متعارف گویا دست بدست یکدیگر داده گناه و جنایت را در شکل جنگ در نهایت آزادی حمایت مینمایند . مردی را با لباس مخصوص مزین در برید و او را با اسم مخصوص صدا زنید با نوسیفر فی الفور تسلط عظیمی پیدا نموده هر گناهی بخواهد مرتکب میشود شهرها را غارت میکند مردم را میکشد حیات را بباد میدهد و پس از اینکه این امور موحشه را مرتکب شد او را شجاع نامیده خلعت بپوشانند ." کارلیل انگلیسی جنگ مابین دو مملکت را باین عبارات لطیف هویدا میسازد :- "سی نفر جلوی سی نفر می ایستد و هر یک تفنگی در دست دارد . فرمانده فی الفور کلمه "بزن" میگوید و چون دود برطرف میشود ملاحظه نمائید که ارواح همدیگر را از قفس تن خلاصی بخشیده اند و این دنیا عوض شصت نفر آدمهای کارکن صنعتگر شصت جسد مرده در دست دارد که باید آنها را دفن نمود برای اسلحه انگلیس گریه نماید . آیا این مردمان با همدیگر مرافعه داشتند ؟ ابداً . آنها دور از همدیگر زندگی میکردند و همدیگر را ابداً نمیشناختند بل در این جهان وسیع بواسطه روابط تجارت مابین هر یک از آنها

نجم باختر

صلح عمومی بهائی

جمال قدم میفرمایند : "بگو ای احبّای من شما اطبّای معنوی بوده و هستید باید بحول و قوّه ٔ الهیّه بدریاق اسم اعظم امراض باطنیّه ٔ امم و درد عیون اهل عالم را بامداد اسماء تأیید و شفا بخشید تا کل بشاطی بحر اعظم در ایّام مالک قدم توجّه نمایند". واشنگتن پدر استقلال ایالات متحده و حامی قوانین برابری و برادری و آزادی میگوید : "اوّلین و آخرین امید من آن است که بچشم خود به بینم که جنگ و قتال که وبای بنی نوع بشر است از میان ملل دنیا رفع گردد". از صد و چهل سال باینطرف که واشنگتن این عبارات صحیحه ٔ ممتعه را اظهار داشت چون بتاریخ دول حیّه نظری می اندازیم و در ترقیات هنگفت آنها قدری باریک میگردیم ملاحظه می نمائیم عوض اینکه جنگ و جدال از میان آنها رفع شده باشد دائره اش باندازه ٔ وسیع گردیده و آلات انسان کشی بدرجه ٔ تکمیل شده که اگر در ایّام قدیم در مدّتی مدید شهری را تسخیر مینمودند امروز در یک ساعت بواسطه ٔ احراق بمبی کن فیکون خواهد گشت. حتّی در وقتی که واشنگتن این بیانات انسانیت پرست را گفت ایالات متحده نه قشون معینی داشت و نه فروند های کشتی های جنگی ولی امروز اگر سر از قبر بیرون آرد مشاهده خواهد نمود منظر هولناکی را که مافوق تصور است و خواهد شنید که ایالات متحده و اطفال وطنی او هر روزی بیشتر از دو کرور تومان خرج مصالح جنگ و نگهداری مخازن حرب و ترقی علم قتال مینمایند . بلی دول غرب که ظاهراً ادّعای مدنیّت و خیرخواهی بعالم انسانیت مینمایند و باختراعات جدید و حساب خود که نتیجه ٔ بخار و الکتریسته است شب و روز مینازند و میبالند هنوز باطناً از حوصله ٔ وحشیان آدم کش خونخوار بیرون نیامده اند و هیاکل خود را بصفات جلیله ٔ رحمت و شفقت حقیقی آرایش ننموده اند گرگ صفتند ولی صورت بره های بی گناه دارند پلنگ طبیعتند ولی بشکل غزالهای خوشخط و خال درآمده اند آداب جسمانی و خودغرضی دارند امّا فریاد روحانیت و جهان دوستی بلند نمایند آشکارا ترویج دین مسیحیت خواهند ولی در خفی غصب ممالک دول ضعیفه جویند در هر نقطه انجمن های صلح و سلام آرایش دهند امّا بر سال بر قوای بحری و بری خود می افزایند در جرائد و مجلّات مقالات منفصله در باب سلام عالم در نهایت فصاحت و بلاغت درج کنند و طرق برقرار نمودن ملکوت صلح را اظهار دارند ولی در دوائر حکومات و ادارات به اختراع آلات ناریّه ٔ جدیده مشغول گردند شاخه ٔ زیتون که علامت آشتی است در دست دارند و طپانچه ٔ خونریز در زیر لباس پنهان نمایند در دل دزدان قطّاع الطّریقند ولی در وجه تبسّم رفاقت و مودّت دارند . باری این دول غرب که هر یک ادّعای مسیحیت مینمایند و خود را بان وجود مقدّس مظلوم نسبت میدهند بکلی از روح تعالیم روحانیه ٔ او که صلح و سلام و آشتی و دوستی و یگانگی است محروم گردیده و تا بقرون گذشته باسم دین بجان یکدیگر ریخته ابدان همدیگر را شرحه شرحه نموده و بحکم اساقفه و کشیش ها در میان خود دستگیرکشی کرده و خون همدینان خود را حلال و اموال آنها را مباح میدانستند . و اگر درست بکنه مطلب پی بریم می بینیم که جمیع آلات جریحه و ناریه و توپ و تفنگ و شش لول و باروط بی دود و بمب و خمپاره و کشتی های جنگی جدید و کشتی های هوائی حربی در میان ملل مسیحیه که هر جمعه در کنائس خود بجهت نزول ملکوت سلام دعا مینمایند کامل گردیده است . بعد و اگر دمی در تواریخ جنگ های صلیبین نظری بیندازیم مشاهده خواهیم نمود که چگونه بواسطه ٔ هیجان اساقفه و کشیش های کاتولیک صد هزار صد هزار مرد و زن و اطفال بدون هیچ اسبابی چون امواج دریای متلاطم از اروپ بسوی اراضی مقدّسه حرکت نموده در راه تلف می شدند و یا اگر در جنگ های ناپلیون اوّل در ایتالیا و مصر و استریا و آلمان و روس و کشتار میلیون ها نفوس بی گناه نگاهی بکنیم در بحر غم و اندوه غرق

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قیمت اشتراک		سالی یک دولار

ادرس اداره

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Najmé Bakhtar. 1800 Belmont Road.
Washington D.C. U.S. America

آلاباما اعضاء محفل روحانی علیهم بهاء الله الابهی

ای یاران روحانی و اماء رحمن چون ظلمات نادانی و غفلت از عالم یزدانی و احتجاب از حق جهان را احاطه نمود صبح نورانی طلوع کرد و شعاع ساطع افق شرق را روشن نمود پس شمس حقیقت طلوع فرمود و انوار ملکوت بر شرق و غرب بتافت آنان که بینا بودند بشارت کبری یافتند و ندای یا طوبی یا طوبی بلند نمودند و مشاهده حقائق اشیاء کردند و باسرار ملکوت پی بردند از اوهام و شبهات رستند نور حقیقت مشاهده کردند و از جام محبت الله چنان سرمست گشتند که بکلی خود و جهان را فراموش نمودند رقص کنان در نهایت سرور و طرب بمشهد فدا شتافتند و در قربانگاه عشق جان و سر باختند ولی کوران از این ولوله حیران گشتند و سرگردان شدند و فریاد این الشور زدند و گفتند ما نوری مشاهده ننمائیم و آفتابی طالع نبینیم این اوهام است حقیقتی ندارد خفاش صفت بظلمات تحت الارض شتافتند و بخیال خویش راحت و آسایش یافتند ولی بدایت طلوع است قوت حرارت شمس حقیقت هنوز تأثیر تام نبخشیده چون بوسط سماء رسد حرارت چنان نفوذ کند که حشرات را نیز در زیر زمین بحرکت آرد هر چند مشاهده نور ننمایند ولی نفوذ حرارت کل را بجنبش و حرکت آرد. پس ای یاران الهی شکر کنید که در یوم اشراق توجه به نیر آفاق نمودید و مشاهده انوار کردید از نور حقیقت نصیب بردید و از فیوضات ابدیه بهره گرفتید و بشکرانه این موهبت دمی نیاسائید و ساکن و صامت مباشید بشارت ملکوت را بگوش هر بشر رسانید و کلمة الله را منتشر نمائید و نصایح و وصایای الهی مجری دارید یعنی بحرکت و آدابی قیام کنید که جسم عالم را جان بخشید و طفل صغیر امکان را بمقام رشد و بلوغ رسانید تا توانید در هر محفلی شمع محبت برافروزید و هر دلی را بنهایت رأفت ممنون و مسرور نمائید بیگانگان را مانند خویش بنوازید و اغیار را بمثابه یار وفادار مهربان گردید اگر نفسی جنگ جوید شما آشتی طلبید و اگر کسی ضربی بر جگرگاه زند شما مرهم بر زخم او نهید شماتت کند محبت نمائید ملامت کند ستایش فرمائید سم قاتل دهد شهد فائق بخشید بهلاکت اندازد شفای ابدی بخشید درد گردد درمان شوید خار شود گل و ریحان گردید شاید بسبب این رفتار و گفتار این جهان ظلمانی نورانی گردد و این عالم خاکی آسمانی شود و این زندان شیطانی ایوان رحمانی گردد جنگ و جدال برافتد و محبت و وفا در قطب عالم خیمه برافرازد اینست نتائج وصایا و نصایح الهی و خلاصه تعالیم دور بهائی و علیکم التحیة و الثناء. ع ع

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1. Chicago (Nov. 23, 1910) Qaul No. 14

TABLET FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

To the Members of the Spiritual Assembly of Esphahan, Persia.

Upon them be the Glory of God the Most Glorious!

HE IS GOD!

O ye illumined Friends of Abdul-Baha!

Praise be to God, that you have organized and established a new assembly in the land of Esphahan and with the utmost devotion its members are arising to serve the Blessed Perfection (BAHA'O'LLAH). I was pleased to know, also, that you have organized a committee for correspondence with all parts of the world, and another committee to teach the Truth to the youths. Wonderful confirmation and complete assistance is destined for all the members of these various committees. This move is identical with blessing and this glorious intention is accepted in the Threshold of Oneness. It is my hope that you may perform these services in a befitting manner; that you may become the dawning-places of the Bounties of the Infinite; centers of merciful feelings and the manifestors of the rays of the Everlasting Glory.

I trust that you may make the land of Esphahan a salubrious fountain, so that the cool water of knowledge and the flowing river of assurance may make that region the envy of the green garden of Paradise. That city was illumined with the presence of His Highness, the Bab, after he left Shiraz; the Word of God was promulgated; many blessed souls became believers; a number of them hastened toward the arena of martyrdom; his highness, the leader of the righteous ones, the "King of the Martyrs," and the master of the friends, the "Beloved of Martyrs," gave up their lives at the altar of love. His Highness, Ashraf, and many other martyrs drank the cup of trials and sacrificed their lives with the utmost severance. Therefore, it is the hope of Abdul-Baha that that region may become the Green Garden and that city the delectable Paradise.

Upon ye be the Glory of God!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Nov. 11, 1910, especially for the BAHAI NEWS.

ABDUL-BAHA IN EGYPT.

Second of a series of special news items pertaining to the sojourn of Abdul-Baha in Egypt.

"OUT OF EGYPT HAVE I CALLED MY SON."

To those who are familiar with the sacred prophecies and the history of the Bahai (Glorious) Revelation, Abdul-Baha's "going down into Egypt," after forty years' confinement in the Holy Land—in the prison town of Acca, near the foot of Mt. Carmel—is an event fraught with wonderful and tremendous significance; for it is, undoubtedly, that event whereby the Word of God, as uttered by the Prophet Hosea (11:1), finds its complete fulfillment—although foreshadowed in the sojourn of the infant Jesus in that land nearly two thousand years ago (St. Matt. 2:15).

It is an event that has stirred the Bahais everywhere, for when it became known that Abdul-Baha had departed for that ancient country of Joseph, there swept over the Bahai world a mighty spirit of activity. It is an event that will, doubtless, soon command the serious attention of the Jewish and Christian worlds (especially those who await the coming of the Son "in the glory of his Father"), as it has already commanded the attention of the Mohammedan world; for, at present, the Egyptian newspapers—the most influential in the Mohammedan world today—are divided into two camps: some praising Abdul-Baha's work; others trying to stop the floodgate of his irresistible influence.

Moamid, a paper respected by all the Islamic world, says: "Although he (Abdul-Baha) has lived the greater part of his life in Acca, Syria, yet there are millions of people—in Persia, India, Europe and America—who follow him and respect him to the point of worship and adoration. Whosoever associates with him, finds him a man who has information upon all subjects of human interest; his words are eloquent and attract the hearts, and enkindle the souls. His teachings and conversation revolve around the centre of the greatest of the world's problems: To remove entirely, religious, racial and patriotic prejudices, and lay the foundation of a brotherhood and unity that will last throughout the ages and eternity."

Such is the statement of the leading newspaper printed in Arabic, while the editor of an influential

Persian newspaper printed in Cairo writes in a personal letter that he was summoned by Abdul-Baha to his presence, and although a few weeks before, he wrote and published an article against the Cause of BAHA'O'LLAH, he accepted the invitation and left Cairo for Alexandria. He met Abdul-Baha and became a changed man. He went a stranger and an avowed antagonist; he returned a friend, and will write an article in favor of the Cause. He writes: "Indeed, I was very much benefitted in meeting Abdul-Baha. The Arabic newspapers are now anxiously waiting to read my comment upon the matter. You shall read my paper No. 20 and believe you will prize it very highly. There is no doubt that some people will slander and accuse me of being bought, but I do not care. I have seen the Truth, and I will write the truth, no matter what may happen."

Many others, who have been the enemies of the Cause, have gone, either through curiosity or honest investigation, to visit Abdul-Baha—the Servant of God and man—and have returned with the Glory of Truth in their faces.

What is the key to this irresistible spiritual power that thus opens the locked doors of the hearts of men? Those who are familiar with his Teachings, answer that it is his practice of them. He says: *"Be ye kind to the human world and be ye compassionate to the race of man. Deal with the stranger as you deal with the friends. Be ye gentle toward the outsiders as you are toward the beloved ones. Know ye the enemy as the friend. Look upon the satan as upon the angel and receive the unjust with the utmost love like unto a faithful one."*

Truly, as of old, great miracles are transpiring on the banks of the river Nile, in the ancient land of the Pharoahs!

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

EGYPT.

Epitomized from many long letters recently received by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab.

PORT SAID.—News of the progress of the Cause in Persia, India, Turkey, Arabia and the West, is received weekly and forwarded to Abdul-Baha in Alexandria. Pilgrims arriving from various parts of the world go to Alexandria. Thus, for the present, the eyes of all the Bahais are turned toward that city, seeking enlightenment, wisdom and divine love.

CAIRO.—The friends here are looking forward to a visit from Abdul-Baha, and find it difficult to be patient until he arrives.

Mirza Hossein Rouhy has established a school in this city for boys and girls, giving it the name of Abbasieh.

INDIA.

BOMBAY.—The friends in Bombay congratulate the friends of the West who have issued the BAHAI NEWS and *Occidental Messenger,* and we pray for its success. Already thirty have subscribed for it, and we hope to enlist many more.

RANGOON.—The Cause is progressing wonderfully in this region, and our Mashrak-el-Azkar is filled almost every night with an enquiring crowd from various quarters. Seyed Mustafa visited Shevebo, a district of Upper Burma, where he delivered the "Great Message." The mullahs fronted him with opposition which resulted in creating a big gathering and many were greatly attracted.

PERSIA.

ESPHAHAN.—The problem of national education is taking hold of the minds of the people here and they are eager to establish graded schools based upon Western methods. Mirza Anayetullah Sohrab (a cousin of Mirza Ahmad Sohrab), who graduated from the American college at Teheran last spring, has accepted a call from Abade, a city where hundreds of Bahais reside, to found a school for their children. Now, he is on his way to take up this important work, and we trust the Persian-American Educational Society will do everything in its power to help in this noble undertaking.

GAZVIN.—The third issue of the *Occidental Messenger* has been received. It was read at the general meeting and its contents uplifted the souls into the heaven of joy because of this great bond of unity and evident miracle of the Word of BAHA'O'LLAH.

During the past year a school for girls has been organized by the believers and at present thirty-five attend. They study Persian, Arabic, writing, embroidery, and other household arts. For some time the school of Tavakkal for boys has been established. Now, we are anxious to have the service of an American teacher, hoping that he may not only train the boys, but may assist us in establishing a channel for uninterrupted commercial co-operation between Persia and America.

MASHAD.—The friends here, more than ever, are arising for service in the Cause. From all parts of this province, assemblies are asking for teachers, and we are equipping those who are capable, to go forth and spread the Fragrances of the Kingdom. The respected Aga Rahmatullah has just departed for Rizwan, Khazra and Shahrood; Mirza Abdul-Hossein, the son of Samandar, has gone to Jazbar and Boshrouyyeh, and Haji Mollah Yossof, a very learned man, has left Gayn for other parts. These three men are busy night and day, teaching wherever they go. We have already received excellent reports of this work and many souls have been awakened through their Call and accepted the Message.

The *Occidental Messenger* is read in all the meetings and is producing great effect. As the mail brought only a limited number of copies, and as the believers all desired to possess one, we would have cabled for more had we the cable address.

SANANDAJ.—All the hearts are made happy through the appearance of the *Occidental Messenger,* and the minds are astonished at this manifestation of the power of the Word of God in the West. It is indeed the effect of the Utterance of BAHA'O'LLAH, and a mighty proof of the spread of His Call to Universal Brotherhood. We supplicate the Lord of Hosts to establish the structure of this publication upon a firm foundation.

SHIRAZ.—On account of some internal disturbances along the route from Bushire to Shiraz, the mail containing the first issue of the *Occidental Messenger* has not yet been received, but we are exceedingly glad that such a Bahai publication has been started and we are anxious to receive it.

An article on the Bahai Revelation, appearing in the *Baltimore American* of July 31st, has been received by the friends in this city. Although our hearts are made happy, yet we are grieved on account of some flagrant misrepresentations made therein. We hope the Western believers will endeavor to correct similar mistakes whenever or wherever such slaughtering of Truth is made. We are indeed much surprised to read such erroneous representations in a leading newspaper incorporating the name "America" on its title page, for America, to us, is synonymous with freedom, truthfulness and honesty.

TABRIZ.—The Cause is growing in this city and the believers are working faithfully to spread the Fragrances. During the past month we have been greatly assisted and blessed through the presence of two renowned teachers: Mirza Hossein Zanjan and Mirza Golam Hossein. Also, Mirza Ali Akbar of Nakjevan, a merchant of Bakou and an eloquent teacher, is with us temporarily. Every day extra meetings are held. It is a great privilege to live in this age and behold the Kingdom of Peace and Brotherhood established in the hearts of men.

We are anxious to establish commercial relations with America, and as we buy a great deal from Europe through catalogs, we will be thankful for catalogs of various goods manufactured in America if the friends there will be kind enough to send them to us.

ZANJAN.—The last issue of the *Occidental Messenger* has just been received and distributed among the friends. It is read and re-read in our meetings, and we pray to God that it may continue and increase its activity and usefulness in the world from day to day. We send congratulations to its editors.

RUSSIA.

BATOUM.—A few days ago our eyes were brightened by the rays of the *Occidental Messenger,* which appeared from far off America; our love and affection for our Western brothers and sisters was increased an hundred fold through its loving and spiritual expressions, and we thanked God that they had arisen to serve the Cause in such a glorious manner. We in the East are deprived of the privilege of rendering such service, for the political laws restrict the freedom of the press; but we are not sad thereby, for if the Western Bahais are assisted to serve the Cause in this befitting manner, we also share in its glory and honor, as we are all one.

NEWS FROM THE OCCIDENT.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Greetings from the Bahais to the "Friends" in every land. Our meetings are held on Sunday and Thursday evenings at 494 Elwood Avenue. *Henrietta F. Mills.*

CHICAGO, ILL.—The annual report of the Sick Committee, of which Mrs. Christine Loeding is Chairman, shows that forty-one visits were made to the sick in hospitals and fifty-three in homes.

Mr. Charles Scheffler left Chicago, Nov. 14th, for Germany and expects to return in January. *Ida M. Brush.*

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Miss Alice Buckton, of London, England, and Mr. Percy F. Woodcock, of New York, visited the friends Oct. 30th. About thirty seekers for Truth gathered at the home of Mr. Charles E. Edsall, to hear them tell of the Revelation of BAHA'O'LLAH. Those present received with enthusiasm Miss Buckton's description of her recent visit to Acca, as well as the teachings given by Mr. Woodcock. *Lenora W. Edsall.*

New York, N. Y.—A Bahai Home has been established at No. 6 West Nineteenth Street. It was opened on the night of Nov. 5th by a Feast—a beautiful spiritual gathering—at which Miss Alice Buckton, of London, presided by request. The house has rooms for renting purposes, making it a hospice for traveling friends, and has two large rooms which can be thrown into one, with a seating capacity of one hundred. Classes will be held there during the week and a meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. *Isabella D. Brittingham.*

Portland, Ore.—Mr. Thornton Chase recently visited the friends in Portland, giving a number of splendid talks.

Mary M. Rabb.

Washington, D. C.—An election was held on Oct. 15th, at which time a new Working Committee was chosen, to serve for one year, as follows:

Charles Mason Remey, *Chairman.*
F. J. Phelps, *Treasurer.*
Joseph H. Hannen, *Secretary.*
Arnauld Belmont, *Assistant Secretary.*
Miss Leone St. Clair Barnitz, *Local Secretary.*
Mrs. Claudia S. Coles, Miss Mary Little, Mrs. Aseyeh Allen, } *Temple Committee.*
Arthur D. Mayo, *Chairman Music Committee.*
Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, *Translator.*
W. H. Bowman,
W. P. Ripley,
Dr. E. H. Egbert,
Mrs. M. C. Hotchkiss.

At a called meeting of this Committee, Nov. 5th, the following additional Committees were appointed or provided for:

Miss Little and Miss Barnitz, *Unity Feasts.*
Mrs. Hotchkiss, *Chairman,* Bahai News.
Dr. Egbert and Mr. Bowman, *Question Box.*

Two important special meetings held since our last report were the Unity Feast of Sunday, Oct. 16th, at a Memorial Service, commemorative of Mrs. Amalie Knobloch, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 26th. The Unity Feast was given at the Conservatory of Music, and our colored friends joined with us, the hosts being Mr. and Mrs. George S. Hopper, Miss Hopper, Miss Little and Mr. Louis G. Gregory. The attendance was over one hundred and some of the most influential representatives of the colored people were present. Tasteful decorations, beautiful music and eloquent speeches adorned this spiritual meeting. The memorial service was held in the McNeal studio, which was decorated with a profusion of cosmos and chrysanthemums. Tablets or prayers were read for the friends who had left our circle during the year, among those thus remembered being Mrs. L. A. Hester, Mrs. Mayo, little Louise Hopkins, Miss Charlotte Colt and the mother and father of Mrs. Fred J. Woodward. The spirit of this meeting was very powerful and all present felt the "peace which passeth understanding."

On Sunday morning, Oct. 30th, Mr. Arnauld Belmont addressed the People's Church on the subject of the Revelation and his talk was gratifyingly received.

Mrs. Fleming, of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Assembly, was a recent visitor.

Large gatherings subsequent to the foregoing were the Unity Feast of Nov. 4th and the service in commemoration of the birthday of Baha'o'llah. The Feast was given by Mrs. "Aseyeh" Allen and Mrs. "Nategha" Woodward. Beautiful decorations and a delightful material feast enhanced the appreciation of the spiritual program. At the Birthday Celebration, Nov. 12th, arranged by Miss Leone St. Clair Barnitz and Mrs. Bradbury, Mirza Ahmad Sohrab presided, speeches were delivered by Mr. Remey and Dr. Fareed, and musical selections by Prof. Mayo. *Joseph H. Hannen.*

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR IN AMERICA.

"When the Mashrak-el-Azkar was erected in Ishkabad, its influence was felt in all the Oriental countries. Whosoever heard of it, commenced an investigation of the Cause. Now, the Mashrak-el-Azkar of Ishkabad, like an evident banner, waves in the world. And if in Chicago the Mashrak-el-Azkar is established, even as in Ishkabad, then you will see what the recognition of the Cause will do; particularly the arrangement of the Mashrak-el-Azkar is such that it will exert the greatest effect upon the civilized world, for it has many accessories. Among them are the following: A school for orphans; a college for higher scientific education (or higher knowledge); a hospital; a home for cripples; a hospice. When the Mashrak-el-Azkar, with its accessories, be established in the world, aside from its religious or spiritual influence, it will have a tremendous effect upon civilization. Aside from the religionists who will feel its influence, materialists will not be exempt therefrom. Moreover, it contains Divine wisdoms, spiritual effects upon the intellects and thoughts. Subsequent to its erection these will become evident."—ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Above the head of America today is suspended a golden crown whose jewels will scintillate throughout centuries and cycles. Shall she adorn her head with this priceless diadem? The old adage, "no cross, no crown," is true regarding this glorious crown. Can we work hard enough and sacrifice deep enough and look far into the future for results? This Mashrak-el-Azkar will, perhaps, be the only one built in America during the remaining years of Abdul-Baha's earthly mission and it behooves us to bring this project to a point of completion that its corner stone may be laid in the event of his coming to America next spring. If we do not awake to this golden opportunity, future generations will point to us and say: "Why did the early Bahais of America sleep so long and let this, one of the most glorious privileges of the ages, slip by unheeded?" Stop and meditate, friends, upon the necessary part a Mashrak-el-Azkar, dedicated by his holy presence, will play in the future history and development of the world. Will it not become a visiting point for all nations and people throughout centuries and cycles? The inflow thus produced will return an outflow of vitalizing spiritual influence and its accessories will shed the light of the highest sciences, arts and crafts and the most magnanimous works of charity and hospitality.

Balance on hand at convention, 1910	$ 5,709.46
Received since	4,593.27
	$10,302.73
Expended	6,138.37
On hand, Nov. 19, 1910	$ 4,164.36

To be raised by Jan. 1, 1911......$1,360.64

CORINNE TRUE.

Financial Secretary Bahai Temple Unity.

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST — EDITORS — GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

Address all communications to

BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P. O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Persian Editor.—MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB, 1800 Belmont Road, Washington, D. C.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia; Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c. *Note*—Through agents when established in Oriental centers: $1.00 per year.

Vol. 1. Chicago, (Nov. 23, 1910) Qaul No. 14

With issue No. 9 of the BAHAI NEWS, a slip with the following wording was sent to the men on our mailing list:

Dear Brother—Please read Mr. Remey's letter published in this issue of the BAHAI NEWS. A statement of what you are doing and planning to do for the advancement of the Cause in your vicinity will be a source of encouragement and may suggest ways and means to the men of other communities who are interested in the progress of the Cause of EL-ABHA in the West. A letter from you will be appreciated. Sincerely yours in His Service, THE EDITORS.

A few interesting letters were received. One of them we publish herewith, believing it will demonstrate what can be accomplished for the spread of the Cause, no matter how adverse the conditions. We are pleased to present this letter from Mr. John H. Wilcott, who will be remembered as a former active member of the Kenosha, Wis., Assembly:

Kendall, Mont., Sept. 12, 1910.

To the BAHAI NEWS.

Dear Servants of Abdul-Baha:—I know you will be pleased to hear from this part of the West. Although the work of giving the Message is rather slow, we allow no opportunity to pass. Mother and I are the only Bahais around here that we know of, and up to this time we have only had cowboys, shepherds and a few ranchers to talk to, who live many miles apart. My nearest ranchman owned 27 miles long of land which has now been sold to the railroad company. This is the way I reach these people, which may seem strange to you: First of all, my claim is just where every one has to make their roundup. Hundreds of cattle are around us all the time. I have a full cowboy's suit, and I am out with the boys and seem to be as tough as they are, so not to be a tenderfoot. From one to eight come to my tent daily and I am now called "the preacher" for miles around. Well, this is something new to the boys—some one to talk of God to them—and yet I seem like one of them. They tell it all over and I frequently meet a new one who has heard of us. One old sheep-keeper, who used to come and rest

under a tree in my yard while watching his sheep eat, and to whom I would then talk, regretted so greatly the life he had lived that he told me he was going away from this life after living here thirty years. Before leaving, he came to bid us good-bye and we gave him a good meal. I think the seed had started to grow.

Many of the cowboys shoot game and bring it to us. Of course we have to feed many of them at times, but that is the only way we can reach them. At first some of them did not want to hear anything of God—said there was no God—but after some of the great hidden mysteries were explained to them, they became interested, and you would be surprised to see us sitting on a log outside, or in the tent, until 10 o'clock at night.

My dear mother is the only doctor around here for forty-five miles. The land is now all taken up and settlers are coming in

Translation of inscription on above illustration: "Mr. Wilcott, Bahai, who is spreading the Cause of ABHA among the cowboys of the Western plains of America with great enkindlement and attraction, and whose letter of experience is printed herewith in English."

rapidly. The cowboys told them that mother was a diploma doctor, so they have started to come after her, traveling from fifteen to twenty miles. She is not a bit slow in giving the Message. A few weeks ago when it was warm, a cowboy came and was resting by the tent. He asked mother is she had anything to read. She gave him one of our Bahai books. He cursed and said: "That is religion. Haven't you any papers?" So she gave him a newspaper from Santa Anna, which was sent to us by a missionary there, to whom I am trying to give the Message, but who has not been able to grasp it yet. Well, this paper told about God, and the cowboy, after looking at it for a while, said: "Why, this is religion—just as bad as the other book." Mother said: "This is all we have here. We live for God." When I came in with a bunch of prairie chickens he said to me: "Hello, preacher! This is a great place—nothing to read." I replied that I had just what he wanted, and going to my trunk, brought a book called "Indian Wars and Brave Deeds." Well, you should have seen that man! He was very much pleased and called for a few days until he had finished reading it. He then said: "If there is a God,

why did He let those Indians kill those poor people in such a way?" That gave me an opportunity, and now the man begins to read Bahai books and does not curse any more in our tent.

I enjoyed reading Mr. Remey's letter in the BAHAI NEWS. I was very much impressed with his statement that when one is out trying to give the Message, he needs encouragement from the other believers. I find it so here and feel that the friends should think more of this. A little of my experience would convince one of the truth of this statement. I have received one letter from Johnstown, two from Chicago, and a few from Mrs. Goodale, of Kenosha, that put new life into me to do more work. * * *

Any literature regarding the Cause will be gladly accepted and handed to some of the new settlers here. These cowboys are all good fellows and tired of this life. They are seeking for something and do not know where to get it—it is this Message. So when any one goes out to try to give the Message, let us encourage them. In a place like this God is not known. They believe there is no God, no heaven or hell, because they have been taught so. It is not easy and one should be encouraged. * * *

This country is wild with rattlesnakes and wolves. I have killed many snakes, but as the country is now being settled the snakes are disappearing. One was in our tent last night. We heard him rattle. We dare not sleep with an arm outside of the bed. It is getting cold; the mountains are covered with snow and we had four inches of it. We are still in a tent, but I am building a log house. Frost killed nearly all we had, but God giveth and God taketh away—praise His Name! When I go for mail, I carry a gun because of wild steers. Every one carries a gun because of cattle and snakes.

My mother is 70 years old and keeps up quite well. We have lots of hay on the ground in the tent to keep our feet warm, but we have been laid up with colds. Everything here has to be hauled from Lewistown, forty-five miles. Our nearest place is Kendall, a small town, 5,800 feet high in the mountains—a gold mining town—about ten houses built on rocks on the side of the hill. Oil costs 50 cents a gallon, potatoes 4 cents a pound, etc. Before this cold weather came I used to lie in bed in the morning and take my gun from the side of my pillow and shoot sage hens or prairie chicken. They destroyed my garden, and four or five times a day I used to go around the garden to drive them out and also the rabbits.

I have taken some pictures and send you one of myself now as I go among the boys. * * *

Here comes another old shepherd who likes to come here —I can hear his voice over the hill calling the sheep, so I must stop writing.

We send all our Bahai love and ask your earnest prayers.

Your servant in His Name, JOHN H. WILCOTT.

Our Persian section, this issue, contains a Tablet to the Denver, Colo., Assembly revealed about 1907, and a continuation of the article on Universal Bahai Peace. Statistics are given of the enormous number of killed in all wars and the heavy cost of some of the famous battles of history; the number of soldiers and warships maintained by the different Western nations; an outline of the Constitution of the "United Nations of the World," the "Congress of Nations," and the "Supreme Court of Nations;" quotations from Voltaire, Franklin and others, against war: quotations from the note of the Em-

peror of Russia inviting all nations to the first Hague Conference, and quotations from Tablets of Abdul-Baha, giving the Bahai plan of the establishment of Universal Peace.

Beginning with this issue, we present a series of Tablets revealed by Abdul-Baha for Oriental Assemblies, believing it will bring the Assemblies of the East nearer to the hearts of the friends in the West. Mirza Ahmad Sohrab has consented to translate them especially for the BAHAI NEWS.

ASSEMBLIES IN THE OCCIDENT.

Secretaries are requested to see that their Assembly is correctly represented.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Regular weekly meetings Tuesday evenings at 629 West North Avenue, and Sunday evenings at 516 Broadway. Residence of Secretary, 629 West North Avenue.

BOSTON, MASS.—Sunday mornings, at 11 o'clock, in Beckton Hall, 200 Huntington Avenue.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Meetings every Sunday and Thursday evening at 494 Elwood Avenue.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Corinthian Hall, 17th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph Streets. Address of Assembly, P. O. Box 283, George Lesch, Secretary.

DENVER, COLO.—G. Nathaniel Clark, Secretary, 4141 Xavier Street.

ITHICA, N. Y.—Regular meeting of assembly, Friday evenings at the residence of Dr. W. E. House, 241 South Cayuga Street.

KENOSHA, WIS.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., at Gronquish Hall, 218 Park Street. Address of Assembly, Fountain Nicholas, Secretary, 868 Park Street.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—F. B. Beckett, Secretary, 429 Citizens' National Bank Building.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th Street. Paul T. G. Marshall, Secretary, 139 Shippen Street, Weehawken Heights, New Jersey.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Regular weekly meeting, Thursday, 2 p. m., at 501 Yamhill Street, corner Fifteenth Street. Mrs. M. M. Rabb, secretary, 1146 Willamette Boulevard, Station F.

SEATTLE, WASH.—Regular weekly meeting held at 2916 Beacon Avenue, South.

SPOKANE, WASH.—Regular weekly meeting held Friday evenings at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Killius, 124 Fifth Avenue. Miss E. Mabel King, Secretary, E413 Mission avenue.

SUMERDUCK, VA.—Meetings on fourth Sundays; address care Mrs. R. H. Duckett.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Regular meetings Friday evenings at 8:15; Sunday mornings at 11:15, at 1219 Connecticut Avenue. Mail address of Assembly, P. O. Box 192. Residence of Secretary, Joseph H. Hannen, 1252 Eighth Street, N. W.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, ENG.—Regular meeting of assembly Friday, 8:15 p. m., at 10 Cheniston Gardens, Wright's Lane, Kensington High Street.

GERMANY.

STUTTGART, WURTEMBERG.—Regular meetings of assembly, Friday evenings. Kanzlei strasse 24P. ZUFFENHAUSEN.—At the home of Herrn und Frau F. Schweizer, Karl strasse 26I.

بلکه بقوهٔ کلمهٔ نافذهٔ الهیه این دلبر رعنا در جمیع آفاق رخ بگشاید و جلوه نماید. انجمن لاهی مثالش اینست که جمعی که بعضی میخوارند در مجمعی مجتمع شدند تا مذاکرات از مضرت شراب بکنند و شرب شراب را از عالم براندازند و حال آنکه صفت خود شان میخوردنی است مثلش بعینه اینست دول که دائماً بفکر جهانگیری هستند یا توسیع ممالک خویش یا خصومت با اعدا آنان وزرای دولتشان مجلس لاهی ارسال میدارند که مذاکرات صلح عمومی نمایند و قرار در منع جنگ دهند." وهم چنین میفرمایند: "ظلمت احاطه نموده است و خلق درنده و وحشیانه متوسل گردیده عالم بشر جولانگاه وحشیان درنده گردیده میدان جاهلان نادان. نفوس با گرگ خونخوارند و با حیوان بی ادراک باسم فاضلند و با گیاه عاطل و باطل." "جمیع من علی الارض یعنی کل قبائل و شعوب هر یک شمشیر بدست گرفته در شیشه یکدیگر را قطع نمایند خونریزند و فتنه انگیزتر جنگند و بد اندیش هلاک یکدیگر خواهند و اضمحلال همدیگر جویند." "افق عالم را سحاب تیره احاطه نموده و ظلمات عداوت و بغضاء و جور و جفا و ذلت کبری انتشار یافته جمیع خلق در غفلت عظمی و خونخواری و درندگی اعظم مناقب برایا!" پس چاره کو؟ در راه خلاصی کجا؟ طریق نجات ملل در این بیانات روحانیهٔ ذیل است: — "قدرت آسمانی و قوت ربانی و ید اقتدار الهی خیمهٔ وحدت عالم انسانی در قطب امکان بلند نموده و علم صلح اعظم و راستی و محبت و آشتی و حق پرستی بلند کرده. یاران خادم این خیمه اند و جنود این علم. پس باید بانچه لائق و سزاوار است برخیزند و شور و وله‌ای انگیزند و بر مشامها مشک معطر بزنند و بمذاقها شهد و شکر ریزند آیات هدی گردند و بشارات ملاء اعلی شوند و لشکر ملکوت الهی نزاع و جدال را بنیاد براندازند و حرب و ضرب را آثار از عالم امکان زائل نمایند شجرهٔ بیگانگی ریشه قطع نمایند و در گلشن آفاق نهال یگانگی بنشانند نار بغض و عداوت خاموش کنند و دریای الفت و محبت بجوش آرند آهنگ اتفاق از اوج آفاق فسح نمایند و آیات وفاق ثبت فرمایند خار و خس کره و عدوان را از مزرعهٔ امکان براندازند و گل و ریاحین الفت و اتفاق بکارانند." "حضرت کبریا از بین جمهور بشر یاران را انتخاب فرموده و باین آیت کبری و موهبت عظمی تخصیص داده تا آنکه با کل بجان و دل بکوشیم جانفشانی نمائیم و بهدایت خلق پردازیم و نفوس را تربیت کنیم تا درندگان غزالان بحر وحدت شوند و گرگان اغنام الهی گردند و خونخواران ملائکهٔ آسمانی شوند نار عدوان خاموش گردد و شعلهٔ لامعهٔ این شعلهٔ مبارکه روشنائی بخشد رائحهٔ گلخن جفا منتهی شود و نفحات گلشن وفا انتشار یابد." "الا ای صلح و سلام و محبت آئین جمال مبارک است که در قطب امکان خیمه زده و جمیع ملل و اقوام را دعوت مینماید." "ندای ملکوت بلند شد و فضائل و کمالات روحانیه جلوه نمود شمس حقیقت اشراق کرد و انوار صلح اعظم و وحدت عالم انسانی و عمومیت عالم بشریت ساطع گشت و البته که اشراق این انوار روز بروز شدیدتر گردد و این کمالات معنویه جلوه بیشتر کند تا نتیجهٔ کلیه عالم انسانی ظهور و بروز کند و دلبر محبت الهیه در نهایت ملاحت و صباحت شاهد انجمن گردد." "اگر نغمهٔ دنیه انصاف باید بکند مدهوش و حیران گردد و انصاف دهد که جمیع اقوام و ملل عالم و طوائف و دول جهان باید از تعالیم و وصایای بهاءالله مسرور و ممنون و خوشنود باشند." "شما که بهائی هستید باید در مقابل این جور و اعتساف و ظلم و عدوان ابواب الفت و محبت و یگانگی و آزادگی بر وجه عالمیان بگشائید آتش جنگ و جدال را با دریای صلح و صفا بشوئید و ظلمت جور و جفا را بنور حب و وفا زائل نمائید تا آن نائرهٔ جهانسوز خاموش و مخمود شود."

این است صلح عمومی بهائی! این است خوان گوناگون الهی که جمیع ملل و دول را به تناول از آن دعوت میکنیم!!

در عالم بهشت برین میگشت". جنرال گرانت میگوید: - "اگرچه من برای صنعت جنگ تربیت شده و در جنگهای بزرگ سرداری نموده ولی روزی بلکه دقیقه‌ای نگذشته که از صمیم قلب دعا ننموده‌ام که عوض آنکه مردمان بیچاره را در میدان قتال بفرستیم و جوانان بیگناه را در کشمکش حرب داخل نمائیم طریقی برای اصلاح اختلافات بین الملل پیدا شود" مستر ویلیم برایان میگوید: - "شاعری مرثیه نوشته که در یکی از جنگهای ملی امریکا سربازی نیزه‌ای بطرف صف دشمن انداخت و چون نزدیک گردید که آن نیزه را از بدن مقتول بیرون کشد و چون در صورت او نظری انداخت دید برادر خود او است. در این موقع آن شاعر بعبارات حزین غم و اندوه آن برادر را شرح میدهد که چگونه خاک بسر ریخته و فریاد و فغان نمود که جوانی را کشته که برادر او بود. این حکایت دل انسان را بسیار محزون مینماید. ولی آیا این نتیجه خواهد بود که امیدوار باشیم که بر حسب ترقی عالم انسانی ما هم کم کم درک خواهیم نمود که هیئت جامعهٔ بشر نیست مگر یک عائلهٔ بزرگتری (از آن عائله که شاعر شرح داده است) و آیا نمیتوان امیدوار بود که بهمان درجه که دائرهٔ محبت بین الملل توسعه یابد این قرابت و اخوت محدود به اعضای یک عائله و یا یک طائفه و یا یک اهل و یا یک مملکت نخواهد گردید بلکه جمیع باشندگان جهان را چون برادران حقیقی در بر خواهیم گرفت؟" امپراطور روس در ورقه‌ای که دول عالم را به کنفرانس اول لاهی دعوت گرفت و در هیجدهم ماه می سنه ۱۸۹۹ مسیحی منعقد شد میگوید: - "نگاهداری صلح عمومی و تخفیف مخارج زیاد لشکر آرائی که جمیع ملل سنگینی آنرا احساس مینمایند برحسب مقتضیات این حال بهترین مسائلی است که افکار حکومات باید بجانب آن جلب گردد. اکثریت قوه عقلانی و جسمانی و عمل و سرمایه دول از مجرای طبیعی خود برگشته و بدون فائده استعمال میشود. شغل صدها میلیون نفوس آن است که جهد و سعی نموده تا استعمال آلات خوفناک انهدام را یاد گیرند و اگرچه آن آلات امروز مفید و بهترین اختراع مردمان با علم است فردا بواسطه انکشاف جدیدی بکلی بیفایده میگردد. لهذا اکمال این آلات حربیه سبب فلج یا توقیف تربیت و ترقی اقتصادی و حصول ثروت است. بحرانهای اقتصادی که اکثر از نتیجه این وسائل لشکر آرائی است و خوف دائمی که در جمع نمودن آلات حرب مخفی است این صلح مسلح امروزه ما را به یک بار پشت شکنی تبدیل نموده است که مردمان در بردن آن شکی کرده هراسان گشته‌اند بنابراین واضح است که اگر این اوضاع بیشتر از این بطول انجامد ما را در همان طوفانی خواهد انداخت که از دست آن فرار جستیم و از تفکر وحشت آن مردمان دانا را از قبل لرزان مینماید". ای مهیّجان عالم ای دوستداران صلح عمومی! این است احتیاج جامعه ملل و دول کل بر گردانند و در حقیقت علاج حق میدانند که سعادت ابدی و خوشی را [illegible]. شما حکمای حاذقید! شما دارای دست اعظم در دست دارید! شما علمدار صلحید! شما عاشق محبوب سلام و صیدار خیرید! همت کنید شجاعت بخرج دهید ترویج صلح عمومی نمائید و در سر منفعه گرد بیان آرید. ملاحظه فرمائید که حضرت عبدالبهاء در خصوص انجمن دول صلح لاهی چه میفرمایند. قوله و قوله الحق: - "در خصوص صلح عمومی مرقوم نموده بودید که عنقریب انجمن لاهی تشکیل گردد و مذاکرات در باب صلح عمومی شود. این مسئله بواسطه انجمن لاهی که اعضایش وزرای دول است انجام نپذیرد

و اما حال از منظر دیگری در شمارهٔ لشکرهای دول و عدد کشتی های جنگی ملل متمدن قدری باریک گردید تا محقق گردد چگونه ساکنین ارض از این صنعت آدم کشی منزجر گشته اند و ناله و فغان مینمایند . عدد لشکر آلمان امروز بر ۴,۰۰۰,۰۰۰ ملیون فرانسه ۴,۰۷۲,۰۰۰ ملیون روسیه ۴,۵۰۰,۰۰۰ ملیون اتریا هنگاری ۱,۸۰۰,۰۰۰ ملیون ایتالیا بر ۱,۳۴۶,۰۰۰ ملیون انگلیس بر ۷۶۴,۰۰۰ هزار ژاپون بر ۱,۵۰۰,۰۰۰ ملیون عثمانی ۷۲۵,۰۰۰ هزار و امریک شمالی ۱۰۰,۰۰۰ هزار نفوس میرسد و سائر دول کوچک از سه صد الی شش هزار سپاه نگاهداری مینمایند ولی عدد کشتی های جنگی دول از قسم دردنات و زره پوش و مونک شکن و زیر دریائی از این قرار است انگلیس ۵۵۴ آمریک ۱۲۵ آلمان ۲۲۴ ژاپون ۲۳۶ فرانسه ۵۴۷ ایتالیا ۲۲۵ روسیه ۱۶۰ . باری این است وضع حالیه دول در رقابت مابین آنها بقسمی شدید است که اگر مثلاً دولت انگلیس امروز خیال ساختن یک کشتی نماید فردا آلمان توجه نموده در فکر ساختن دو کشتی میگردد و مسلم است که در هیچ یک از دوائر اختراعات عالم جدید بیشتر از ادارهٔ جنگ عقل و ذکاوت و هوش و هنر بجهة اکتشاف آلات مهلکه استعمال نمیگردد و اگر در اول این مقاله عرض شد که دول متمدن جهان مانند قورخانهٔ عظیمی گشته بی دلیل و برهان نبوده و خطر بزرگی که در پس جمع نمودن این همه بار و زرادخانه های کشتی مخفی است بر بزرگان هر یک از ملل غرب کم کم مشهود گردیده و کتبی در این باب تصنیف کرده اند و انجمن های صلح تشکیل نموده اند و در روزنامه ها و مجلات دائماً مقالات بر ضد طمع جنگجویان مینویسند و شکایت می کنند که چرا این همه ملیونها نفوس باید بیکار راه بروند و مردم بیچاره از آنها نگاهداری کنند و حتی یکنفر از وکلای پیشین بین پارلمان امریک یک قانون اساسی بجهة "ملل متحدهٔ عالم" نوشته و انتشار نموده و مواد متقن برای آن ترتیب داده که چگونه هر ملتی وکلائی برای "پارلمان ملل" بفرستند و در موقع اختلاف "عدالتخانهٔ عظمای ملل" بین آنها حکم نماید و "رئیس شهنشاهی" "فرامین و قوانین "پارلمان ملل" را مجری دارد و این تغییر افکار بزرگان دول نیست مگر از اثر کلمات حضرت بهاءالله! مثلاً دکتر فیلسوف فرانسوی در حالت تمسخر میگوید :- "فی الحقیقه جنگ صنعت بسیار شریفی است که ممالک را کن فیکون و ساکنین را قتل و در هر سالی از چهل الی صد هزار نفوس را منهدم مینماید و عجیب ترین وجه این امر حقیقی آنکه هر یک از روسای خونریز علم خود را بدست اسقف مبارک مینماید و قبل از دخول در میدان جنگ برای کشتن همسایگان خود از خداوند تائید و توفیق میطلبد و اگر فقط دو سه هزار نفوس را از دم شمشیر یا توپ گذرانند شکر الهی بجای نمی آورد ولی اگر ده هزار نفوس را با آتش و تیغ منهدم نماید و چند شهرهای آباد را با خاک یکسان کنند آنوقت همه جمع شده شادی و ولوله نمایند و حضرت پروردگار را به عجله و سرور دعا کنند !" دگر فرانکلین میگوید :- "اگر پولهائی که در جنگ خرج شد برای ترقی انسان و پیشرفت طرق حیات صرف شده بود چقدر عالم بهتر بود مزارع حاصل خیز تا قلهٔ کوه ها میرسید و دریاها بواسطهٔ حفر قنالها بهم متصل میشد بلکه قناتها راه های صاف و عمارات عمومی ساخته میشد

یکی از بزرگترین و مهمترین نصائح الهی همانا برقرار نمودن صلح عمومی است که بهائیان جهان در استقرار آن
باید جانفشانی نمایند و می‌نمایند و آنی راحت نجویند تا این دلبر نازنین از پس حجبات جهل خارج شده و با تشعشع
درخشندهٔ رحمانی در انجمن جمیع ملل دنیا داخل گردد نور بخشد و جلوهٔ سلام عام منتشر نماید چه امروز ممالک و دول
عالم قورخانهٔ عظیم بهمی بنظر می‌آید که محتمل است هر ساعتی آتش گرفته و نژاد انسان را از صفحهٔ ارض محو و نابود کند و چون
اطمینان و صداقت و دوستی بین الملل حکم کیمیا پیدا نموده هر یک از ملل حتی شب و روز سعی مینمایند که چنگال و دندانهای
خود را تیز و برنده نگاه داشته تا در وقت جنگ بتواند بیشتر از سائرین درندگی و خونریزی نماید. کلمهٔ صلح عمومی
بزبان رانند ولی سال بسال بر خرج آلات حرب و قتال می‌افزایند. ظاهراً اخوت و ترقی سائر ملل را ابراز نمایند و باطناً
اسارت و رقیت آنها را از جان و دل مایل و خون آنها را در شیشه نمایند و بسا که خود را به بهانهٔ بیهوده داخل آن
ممالک کنند. نه از خداوند شرم نمایند و نه از بندگان بیچاره حیا کنند دست و دامان را بدم بیگناهان آغشته دارند
و به سنگدلی و قسی القلبی فخر و مباهات نمایند این ملل متمدن که آوازهٔ اختراعات خود را بگوش ملکان عرش رسانیده‌اند
در نظر انسان بصیر من حیث ترقیات وجدانی هنوز وحشی و بیرحم و خودپرست هستند و از سنبل محبت عمومی هنوز
مشام را معطر ننموده‌اند خون هزاران نفوس بیگناه را میریزند تا بکام دل خود برسند و ممالک را تاراج نمایند تا نام
خود را شهرت دهند. یکی از مورخین موثق در کتاب خود اتلاف جنگهای مشهور تاریخ را جمع نموده ما محض ثبوت
ادعا و اطلاع قارئین در این مقام درج مینمائیم تا دهشت و بربریت آن بر هر یک معلوم گردد. از اول تاریخ معلوم
عالم عدد نفوسی که در جنگها کشته شده به ۱۵٬۰۰۰٬۰۰۰٬۰۰۰ ۱۵ بلیون رسیده و فقط در قرن نوزدهم مسیحی که روشن
و متمدن‌ترین قرنش مینامند شمار جوانان مقتول در حرب به ۱۴٬۰۰۰٬۰۰۰ ۱۴ ملیون رسیده است و اما
جنگهائیکه مبالغ هنگفت در آن خرج گردیده از این قرار است:- جنگهای ناپلیون اول که فرانسه و انگلیس
و آلمان و اتالیا و استریا و اسپانیا و روس و عثمانی پایدار آن شدند ۱۵٬۰۰۰٬۰۰۰٬۰۰۰ ۱۵ بلیون دولار
جنگ ملی آمریک ۱۳٬۰۰۰٬۰۰۰٬۰۰۰ ۱۳ بلیون دولار جنگ کریمی ۱٬۶۶۶٬۰۰۰٬۰۰۰ ۱ بلیون دولار
جنگ فرانسه و پروس ۳٬۰۰۰٬۰۰۰٬۰۰۰ ۳ بلیون دولار جنگ روس و ترکی ۱٬۱۰۰٬۰۰۰٬۰۰۰ ۱ بلیون دولار
جنگ انگلیس و ترانسوال ۱٬۳۰۰٬۰۰۰٬۰۰۰ ۱ بلیون دولار جنگ روس و ژاپون ۱٬۷۳۵٬۰۰۰٬۰۰۰ ۱ بلیون دولار
و این ارقام هیچ دخلی بضرر اموال ملت و توقف طرق تجارت و ضایع شدن زراعت ندارد. یکی از خیرخواهان
میگوید که انگلیس با پولی که خرج جنگ ترانسوال نمود میتوانست صد خانه برای مردمان پیر هر عددی
۱۰۰٬۰۰۰ دولار هزار عدد باغ برای بازی کردن اطفال هر عددی ۵۰٬۰۰۰ دولار هزار کتابخانهٔ عمومی هر عددی
۵۰٬۰۰۰ دولار هزار مدارس صناعت هر عددی ۲۰۰٬۰۰۰ دولار پانصد مریضخانه هر عددی ۲۰۰٬۰۰۰ دولار
سیصد مدارس عمومی هر عددی ۱۰۰٬۰۰۰ دو صد و پنجاه هزار خانه‌ها برای مردمان فقیر هر عددی ۲٬۰۰۰ دولار بسازد

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دنور — اعضاء محفل روحانی — علیهم بهاءالله الابهی

ای بندگان حق و کنیزان الهی هیچ گمان منمائید که دقیقهٔ فراموش گردید بملکوت عبدالبهاء در نهایت محبت و مهربانی ذکر شما نماید و از درگاه احدیت طلب عون و عنایت کند تا مدد غیبی رسد و فیوضات لاریب رخ بگشاید یاران آن دیار مانند شمع برافروزند و اماء رحمن مانند نجوم بدرخشند آن کشور را منور نمایند و آن اقلیم را جنت النعیم کنند صهبای هدایت بنوشانند و مشتاقان ملکوت الهی را تربیت کنند و به نفثات روحانی بخشند و از ادب عشق اسرار محبت الله بیاموزند بیکدیگر در نهایت خضوع بیامیزند و الفت روحانی حاصل نمایند بر یکدیگر جان و مال فدا نمایند هر نفس بعموم اهل جهان مهربان باشند بیگانگی ندرند و با جمیع خلق بیگانگی آمیزش نمایند حتی خائنان را امین بشمرند و ظالمان را محبت کنند دشمن را دوست شمرند و بیگانه را آشنا پندارند این است نصایح و وصایای الهی . ای یاران ای اماء رحمن الحمد لله بهدایت کبری در نهایت فرح و سرور تا خلق کشور شوید تا منظور نظر عنایت گردید از هیچ بلائی محزون نشوید و از هیچ تحقیر دلخون گردید ثابت و مستقیم باشند تا عاقبت اثر آشکار شود و شاهد انجمن گردد و دلهای اهل آن جلوه نماید طوبی لکم ثم طوبی لکم امة الرحمن و علیکم و علیکن البهاء الابهی ع ع

صلح عمومی بهائی

حضرت عبدالبهاء میفرمایند: — "عالم مانند شخص انسان است مریض ضعیف و ناتوان گشته چشمانش نابینا شده گوش ناشنوا گشته قوای حسی تمام تحلیل رفته یاران الهی باید طبیب حاذق گردند و بموجب تعالیم الهیه این بیمار را پرستار شوند و علاج کنند . . . . اول علاج هدایت خلق است تا توجه بحق یابند و استماع نصایح الهی نمایند با گوش شنوا و چشم بینا مبعوث شوند."

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1. Chicago (Dec. 12, 1910) Masa'il No. 15

TABLET FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

To the Believers of God in Ghalé Darré, Persia.

Upon them be the Glory of God the Most Glorious!

HE IS GOD!

O ye servants of the Blessed Perfection!

In the Day of the Manifestation, you have caught the lights from the Manifestor on the Mount of Sinai and beheld the splendor of the Ray of Truth. Ye are the children of the Period of BAHA'O'LLAH and have become the appearance of the Effulgence of Mercifulness in the Day wherein the rays of the Divine Sun radiate upon all things. Tear down the old garment and clad your sanctified temples with the new robe! Ye have passed from the salty water of ignorance and have drunk the salubrious salsabil of knowledge. Ye have closed your eyes to the wine of heedlessness and became intoxicated with the choice sealed wine of intelligence! Ye have taken the cup of prosperity from the cupbearer of the Covenant and with infinite rejoicing, happiness and beatitude celebrated the Feast of beholding the rays of the Orb of regions!

Now is the time that we may sacrifice, for the sake of the Love of that Beloved, our spirit, our soul, our heart, our mind, our property, our life and our all; and to wish for nothing but His good-pleasure, search for nothing but His Path, and desire nothing but His Service!

Upon ye be Glory!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, November 30, 1910, especially for the BAHAI NEWS.

ABDUL-BAHA IN EGYPT.

Third of a series of special news items pertaining to the sojourn of Abdul-Baha in Egypt.

Special to the BAHAI NEWS:—You have asked for an account of Abdul-Baha's departure to the land of Egypt. Abdul-Baha did not inform anyone that he was going to leave Haifa. The day he left he visited the Holy Tomb of the Bab on Mt. Carmel, and when he came down from the mountain of the Lord, he went direct to the steamer. This was the first anyone knew about the matter. Within two days he summoned to his presence, Mirza Noureddin, Shougi Effendi, Khosro, and this servant. The only persons who accompanied Abdul-Baha to Egypt were Mirza Moneer Zain and Abdul Hossein, one of the pilgrims who was leaving at that time. When Mirza Noureddin arrived in Port Said, his brother Mirza Moneer returned to Haifa.

For nearly one month Abdul-Baha remained in Port Said and the friends of God came from Cairo, in turn, to visit him. One day he called me to accompany him when taking a walk in the streets of the city. He said: "Do you realize now the meaning of my statement when I was telling the friends that there was a wisdom in my indisposition?" I answered, "Yes, I do remember very well." He continued, "Well, the wisdom was that I must always move according to the requirements of the Cause. *Whatever the Cause requires for its promulgation, I will not delay in its accomplishment for one moment!* Now, the Cause did require that I travel to these parts, and had I divulged my intention at that time, many difficulties would have arisen."

The day that he left for Alexandria he did not mention the matter to anyone; nor did this servant know the time of his departure. However, when I heard that he had left, I hurried to the steamer and there met him with two pilgrims from Eshkabad. He said: *"Tell the friends, how, under severe circumstances of bodily weakness, I have accepted the hardships of traveling to promote the Word of God, to spread the Cause of God and to diffuse the Fragrances of God! I have left behind friends, relatives and home for the sake of the Cause!"* By this he meant that the believers of

God must follow in his footsteps and illumine the East and the West with the lights of knowledge, peace and brotherhood.

While in Alexandria many noted persons, formerly enemies of the Cause for years, have met him and after being in his presence are changed entirely. Also, distinguished editors of Arabic and Persian newspapers, such as *Moaid* and *Tchehre Neina,* have talked with him and afterward wrote and published columns of praise and commendation on his Teachings and greatness. Thus the newspapers have given great publicity to the Movement. In regard to the *Moaid* article, Abdul-Baha says: "A clipping from the newspaper of *Moaid,* which is the first newspaper of Egypt and its editor well known throughout the world for his learning, is enclosed. Formerly, this person, through the instigation of some influential resident Persians, wrote many articles against this Cause and called the Bahais infidels. But when Abdul-Baha arrived in this country, with one interview he was completely changed and contradicted all his former articles with this one. This is the type of the just man!"

There is no doubt that this trip is fraught with wonderful results for the Cause and many people will become awakened. In one of these interviews Abdul-Baha stated he may go to Cairo and pass the remainder of the winter in that city. The Egyptian winter weather is ideal, temperate and agrees with him. Since he has arrived in Egypt his health is much improved, and should he decide to go to America it will not be before the springtime.

With great love and greeting to all the friends in the West, I am always

Your co-worker in the Cause,

ASSADOLLAH GOMI.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

BURMA.

RANGOON.—We wish to express our deep appreciation for the BAHAI NEWS and the great interest it has evoked in the East both in the Bahai circle and outside of it.

The Cause here is progressing admirably and the recent visit of our brothers Messrs. Charles Mason Remey and Howard C. Struven, served to impart to it a fresh acceleration. The Movement in Kunjangon, referred to in kind terms in one of the issues of the BAHAI NEWS, has been engaging the attention of many seekers in India and Burma, for though of a very

recent origin has been rather singular in its kind. The number of believers is swelling day by day and the new school for the Bahai boys, which was recently opened by our revered brother Seyad Mustafa Roumie, though in a very primary scale, is well attended and has caused great zeal among the servants of God all over India. Also, our brother Aga Seyad Mehdi Behahani, who, since his return from the holy land of Acca in October, has been residing in Bombay, has just arrived in Rangoon and will go to inspect the school, and in all probability will be placed in charge there to train the boys.

A. S. Ismaeel.

PERSIA.

GAZVIN—Two of our spiritual American sisters have arrived here after a brief visit with Abdul-Baha in Alexandria, en route. Several of the friends went outside of the city to welcome them, and when they arrived at the house of Karim Elahi, we talked with them, through interpreters, about the spread of the Cause in America, and from them inhaled the spiritual fragrances of our western brothers and sisters. At the same time, several prominent men, who were on their way to visit Abdul-Baha, arrived from Teheran and joined us in conversing and feasting with these two dear sisters.

His honor, Samender, an active teacher and spreader of truth since his early life and who has been for the past three months in Rasht, has just returned bringing glorious news of the progress of the Cause. His honor, Haji Vaiz, an old and venerable teacher, according to the decision of the Board of Consultation, has just left the city to travel in the surrounding towns and villages to invite the people to the Kingdom of ABHA and teach the friends its essential principles.

We are expecting the arrival of Mirza Ali Akbar, a young Bahai brother, to teach English to our children in the school of "Tavakkal," so that both boys and girls may study that language and converse and correspond with the friends in the West.

MASHAD.—We regret to report that his honor, Fazel Foroughi, was shot by three persons who called upon him at his home under pretext of desiring an interview with him. The government, hearing of this event, placed a guard about the house and the wounded venerable teacher was removed to the hospital. The outcome of his condition is not yet known.

SHIRAZ.—The *Occidental Messenger** has been received in this city. Indeed, it is a useful, unique and truly Bahai publication and we pray to God that year after year, month after month, it may add to its circulation and salutory influence in binding together the East and West. We are very anxious to establish closer commercial relations between America and this city, and will send rugs, silk cloth, lamb skins, etc., whenever proper headquarters are provided, and we, in turn, desire to receive from America, hardware goods, implements, etc. The *Occidental Messenger* can aid this endeavor in many ways, for already its appearance has created a great spirit of search and activity in various lines.

We have written the officers of the Persian-American Edutional Society in Washington, D. C., expressing our desire to found a school, to be called "Tarbiat," as a branch of the school in Teheran. We have a fund to purchase tables and chairs for the schoolroom, but we need primary books in arithmetic, geography, history and literature, which cannot be had here. The Society can help us in the founding of this school by sending to us the required books. Gholam Hossein Mirza, who knows English well and has been serving as secretary to the English Consulate, with his two sons and three of the friends are ready to found the school and teach the children.

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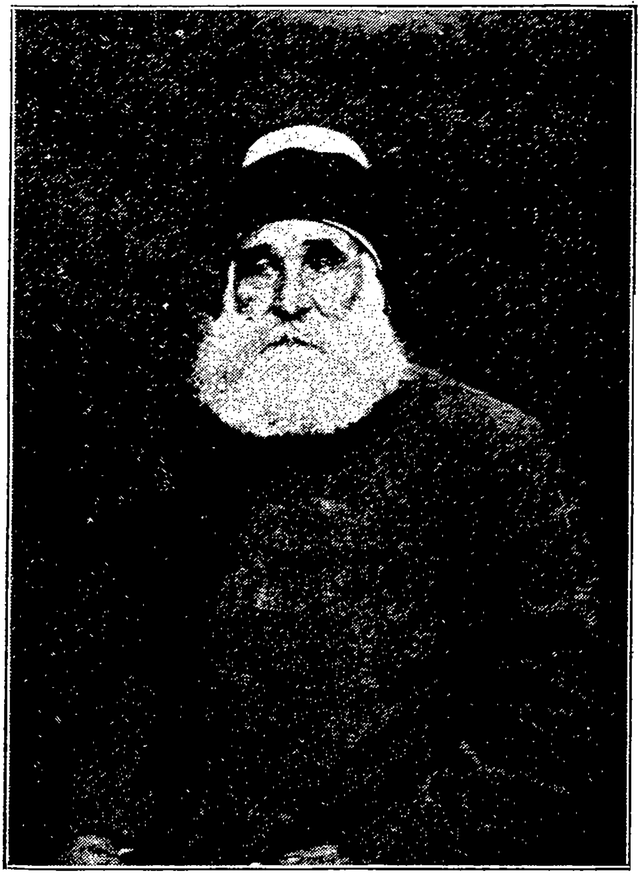
*Persian Section of the BAHAI NEWS.

SEYAD ASSADOLLAH GOMI.

Seyad Assadollah Gomi, who has sent the special news item pertaining to the journey of Abdul-Baha to Egypt, published in this issue, is one of the oldest and most patriarchal Bahais of the early days of BAHA'O'LLAH. He has served the Cause in many ways and is now living in Port Said as the channel



SEYAD ASSADOLLAH GOMI.

حضرت آقا سید اسدالله قمی

of communication between the friends all over the world and Abdul-Baha—having been sent there from Acca to continue the work of the late Seyad Taki Menshadi.

While a young man he was eager to learn the truth from every source. Later, he heard of the Bahai Revelation and, after a thorough investigation, accepted it. He then began to teach and lead

others. On account of his open teaching, he was taken by the authorities of Teheran and thrown into prison with the renowned Mirza Abul-Fazl and eleven other prominent Bahais. After a year and a half in prison, suffering untold hardships—the recital of which is pathetic and soul-stirring—he and others were set free. About this time, Mirza Assadollah—who has been in America—and his family were preparing to leave Teheran for Acca, and Seyad Assadollah Gomi volunteered to go with them. Arriving at their destination, Seyad Assadollah begged BAHA'O'LLAH to remain in His service, and for many years he was in turn a gardener in the Rizwan and a teacher to the Bahai children in the Holy Land.

When BAHA'O'LLAH departed from this life, for nine months Seyad Assadollah was instructed by Abdul-Baha in the art of teaching the Truth; after which he sent him to Persia to spread the Cause. Again he was apprehended in one of the remote cities of Persia, and with chains on his neck, hands and feet, was brought to Teheran to be judged. The Prime Minister, after investigation and finding him innocent, liberated him. At this time Abdul-Baha revealed to him some very glorious Tablets.

It was about the year 1900 that our editor, Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, had the privilege of traveling with him through southern Persia, India and finally to Acca, and who testifies of Seyad Assadollah's gentleness, firmness, nobility of spirit and loftiness of mind.

NEWS NOTES.

The officers and chairmen of the Woman's Assembly of Teaching of Chicago, are all working earnestly and with marked effect. The letters received by the Corresponding Secretary, from the maid-servants of the different assemblies in the Orient, have been most interesting, telling of their organized work in that country and of their joy at hearing so often from their Western sisters. The 19-day Board meetings and 19-day Teas are held regularly each month. Mrs. Charles H. Greenleaf has returned to Chicago and is now Chairman of the Visiting Committee, Miss Arna True and Miss Alma Albertson being her assistants. Miss Mary Lesch is a new member of the Board, serving as its present Treasurer. The Young People's Society was recently delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Corinne True. The Sunday School, under the supervision of Mrs. Foster, assisted by Mrs. Brush, is gaining steadily in numbers. *Louise R. Waite, Cor. Sec'y.*

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dahl are now at 554 Duquesne Avenue, Edgewood Park, Pittsburg, Pa., and will be pleased to greet friends passing through that city.

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR IN AMERICA.

"The beloved of God and the maid-servants of the Merciful intend to found a Mashrak-el-Azkar in Chicago. They have sent to us numerous plans that one may be accepted and the edifice be built accordingly. Now the funds must be accumulated, the land entirely paid for and the necessary preparations for building made and then the accessory matters considered. Therefore, make ye an effort and show ye zeal that the price of the land be fully discharged and the means for the edifice produced."—ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

On Tuesday, November 29th, a very interesting event for the Temple site took place. The new drainage canal skirting the entire western boundary of the Mashrak-el-Azkar land was formally opened and the water from Lake Michigan turned into the channel. The public schools in the vicinity were dismissed for the occasion and fully five hundred children were grouped on the bank of the canal. As the water began to flow through the opening, some of the Bahais stood on the bank and repeated the Greatest Name.

The water on its onward flow through the busy city must first lave the Mashrak-el-Azkar grounds, and we pray that a blessing may rest upon these waters, and a healing, purifying effect be carried through them to wash away the impurities of the great city. As this land lies at the intake of this pure stream of water to be used for cleansing drainage purposes, is it not symbolic of the Water of Life, contained in the Word of God, flowing down from the spiritual edifice, the Mashrak-el-Azkar, to cleanse the hearts of its inhabitants from impurities and cause to spring up in them divine attributes and characteristics? Thus a new spiritual city will replace the present mart of intensest commercialism.

Report in last issue of BAHAI NEWS to be raised Jan. 1, 1911	$1,360.64
Amount received since	618.43
Leaving amount to be raised	$ 742.21

CORINNE TRUE.
Financial Secretary Bahai Temple Unity.

CONVERSATIONAL PERSIAN TAUGHT BY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Bahai Correspondence School teaches Persian by simple lessons and phonographic records. Each pupil receives all necessary individual help and attention through a system of written lessons and criticisms. No Persian written characters are used; the English letters only are employed and pronunciations expressed in English characters. Many are taking advantage of this system, both in Europe and in America.

For particulars address MIRZA S. M. RAFFIE, S. B., 729 Livingston Hall, Columbia University, New York City, U. S. A.

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST — EDITORS — GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

Address all communications to
BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P. O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Persian Editor.—MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB, 1800 Belmont Road, Washington, D. C.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia; Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c. *Note*—Through agents when established in Oriental centers: $1.00 per year.

Vol. 1. Chicago, (Dec. 12, 1910) Masa'il No. 15

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FIRST DAYS
1st	Baha' (*Splendor*)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (*Glory*)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (*Beauty*)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (*Greatness*)	May 17
5th	Nur (*Light*)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (*Mercy*)	June 24
7th	Kalamat (*Words*)	July 13
8th	Isma (*Names*)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamal (*Perfection*)	Aug. 20
10th	Izzat (*Wealth*)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashiyat (*Will*)	Sept. 27
12th	Ilm (*Science*)	Oct. 16
13th	Qudrat (*Power*)	Nov. 4
14th	Qaul (*Saying*)	Nov. 23
15th	Masa'il (*Questions*)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (*Honor*)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (*Sultan*)	Jan. 19
18th	Malik (*King*)	Feb. 7
	Four intercalary days.	
19th	Ola (*Sublimity*) (*Month of fasting.*)	Mar. 2

Our Persian section this issue contains (1) a Tablet to the Baltimore, Md., Assembly, received some time about 1905; (2) an article on the Universal Bahai Religion: (a) the evolution of the religious idea or instinct of the race from the earliest time, (b) the appearance of the prophets throughout the succeeding ages of known history, (c) the establishment of the seven great religions, Brahmanism, Zoroastrianism, Judaism, Confucianism, Buddhism,

Christianity and Mohammedanism, (d) explaining the division and difference wrought by the religious orders, (e) giving the seven points of similarity in the teachings of the Founders of these religions, (f) quoting from their Books prophecies of the coming of the Universal Manifestation, (g) the appearance of BAHA'O'LLAH, whereby the prophecies of the seven great religions are fulfilled, (h) quotations from the Writings of BAHA'O'LLAH and Abdul-Baha to corroborate the above statements for the establishment of the Universal Bahai Religion; (3) news pertaining to the sojourn of Abdul-Baha in Egypt.

We are pleased to reprint the following notice and editorial from a Teheran, Persia, newspaper, telling of the good works of Dr. Susan I. Moody, believing it will interest all the friends:

TEHERAN NEWSPAPER NOTICE.

DOCTOR MOODY—*American lady.*—Not only does she know medicine, but also gynecology, obstetrics and women's diseases. Her good qualities and kind attributes, her love for her Persian oriental sisters, are all equal. Every day from morning till noon she is in her office, No. 10 Avenue Aladauleh, receiving her patients for consultation, examination and treatment, excepting Friday and Sunday afternoons, when she goes to the Hospital Sehat (Hospital of Health), where she meets the patients of the higher and wealthier class.

EDITORIAL.

We give the utmost thanks and gratitude to such a noble woman, to such a respected person, whose presence here is a great privilege to the country of Persia. On account of the great care of this blessed person, the sick of all nationalities, moslems, et al., become healthy and well. We beg of God to keep this blessed and respected person with us.

NEWS NOTES.

Additional copies of circular and card pertaining to the collating of books for the Orient, recently distributed by the Persian-American Educational Society through the BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. Claudia S. Coles, 310 The Burlington, Washington, D. C.

In a recent issue of the BAHAI NEWS the statement was made that regular meetings of the Ithaca, N. Y., Assembly had been inaugurated and that the first meeting was held Oct. 21st. We should have added that Mr. and Mrs. George S. Hopper, now of Washington, D. C., were for many years faithful workers in the Cause in Ithaca and meetings were held at their home regularly.

Recognizing the need of more co-operation and fellowship among the men-servants in the Cause, nineteen men of the New York City Assembly have formed what is known as the "Brotherhood of Baha." A meeting was held at their headquarters, 6 West 90th Street, Monday evening, November 28th, to which all the men were invited and the principles of the Brotherhood set forth.

ASSEMBLIES IN THE OCCIDENT.

Secretaries are requested to see that their Assembly is correctly represented.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, QUE.—Weekly meeting held Friday evenings at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Maxwell, 716 Pine Avenue.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, ENG.—Regular meeting of assembly Friday, 8:15 p. m., at 10 Cheniston Gardens, Wright's Lane, Kensington High Street.

GERMANY.

STUTTGART, WURTEMBERG.—Regular meetings of assembly, Friday evenings. Kanzlei strasse 24P. ZUFFENHAUSEN.—At the home of Herrn und Frau F. Schweizer, Karl strasse 26I.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Regular weekly meetings Tuesday evenings at 629 West North Avenue, and Sunday evenings at 516 Broadway. Residence of Secretary, 629 West North Avenue.

BOSTON, MASS.—Sunday mornings, at 11 o'clock, in Beckton Hall, 200 Huntington Avenue.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Meetings every Sunday and Thursday evening at 494 Elwood Avenue.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Corinthian Hall, 17th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph Streets. Address of Assembly, P. O. Box 283, George Lesch, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, O.—Meetings Wednesday evenings at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Swingle, 2101 Prospect Avenue.

DENVER, COLO.—G. Nathaniel Clark, Secretary, 4141 Xavier Street.

ITHICA, N. Y.—Regular meeting of assembly, Friday evenings at the residence of Dr. W. E. House, 241 South Cayuga Street.

KENOSHA, WIS.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., at Gronquish Hall, 218 Park Street. Address of Assembly, Fountain Nicholas, Secretary, 868 Park Street.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—F. B. Beckett, Secretary, 429 Citizens' National Bank Building.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th Street. Paul T. G. Marshall, Secretary, 139 Shippen Street, Weehawken Heights, New Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Miss Jessie E. Revell, Secretary, 1429 Mayfield Street.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Regular weekly meeting, Thursday, 2 p. m., at 501 Yamhill Street, corner Fifteenth Street. Mrs. M. M. Rabb, secretary, 1146 Willamette Boulevard, Station F.

SEATTLE, WASH.—Regular weekly meeting held at 2916 Beacon Avenue, South.

SPOKANE, WASH.—Regular weekly meeting held Friday evenings at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Killius, 124 Fifth Avenue. Miss E. Mabel King, Secretary, E413 Mission avenue.

SUMERDUCK, VA.—Meetings on fourth Sundays; address care Mrs. R. H. Duckett.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Regular meetings Friday evenings at 8:15; Sunday mornings at 11:15, at 1219 Connecticut Avenue. Mail address of Assembly, P. O. Box 192. Residence of Secretary, Joseph H. Hannen, 1252 Eighth Street, N. W.

پس از بشارات ازمنه قبل ذکر شد خوب است چند آیه هم از بیانات و الواح حضرت شمس حقیقت نقل گردد تا این مقاله کامل آید: «ای دوستان با جمیع اهل عالم بروح و ریحان معاشرت نمائید.» «همه بار یکدارید و برگ یک شاخسار» «لیس الفخر لمن یحب الوطن بل لمن یحب العالم.» «با کمال شفقت و رحمت اهل عالم را بما ینتفع به انفسهم دلالت کردیم و راه نمودیم قسم بآفتاب حقیقت که از اعلی افق عالم اشراق نموده اهل بها جز عمار و اصلاح عالم و تهذیب امم مقصودی نداشته و ندارند.» و درباب اینکه این ظهور موعود کل ادیان است قلم اعلی میفرماید: «و ما جعله الله الدریاق الاعظم والسبب الاتم لصحته هو اتحاد من علی الارض علی امر واحد و شریعة واحدة هذا لا یمکن الا بطبیب حاذق کامل مؤید.» «هذا هو الذی اخذ الله عهده فی ذر البیان ومحمد رسول الله فی ذر الفرقان والروح فی ذر الانجیل والکلیم فی ذر التوریة والخلیل فی ذر الاسرار ان کنتم تعلمون.» «هذا هو الذی بشرکم به محمد رسول الله هذا هو الذی ذکرتموه فی القرون والاعصار.» «قل تالله یتکلم الطور ینطق وانتم لا تشعرون وهو الموعود بلسان الانبیاء اتقوا الله ولا تکذبوا بآیات الله المهیمن القیوم» «قل هذا نور به استضاء العالم.» و حضرت عبدالبهاء که مرکز عهد و مبین کتب نیر اعظم است درخصوص این امر عمومی میفرماید: «رایت یزدان است که مرتفع در قطب جهان است آیت سبحان است که مشرق از افق امکان است بحر اعظم است که پرجوش و پرموج است جیش عرمرم است که از ملکوت ابهی در هجوم دمبدم است نفحات قدس است که محیی رمم است لشکر نجات است که صف شکن موج ظلمات است نسائم حدائق توحید است که روح بخش اهل تجرید است شمیم عنبرین ریاض یقین است که نافهٔ مشکین غزالان علیین است» باری این است تلألؤ و شعاع یکی از جواهرهای شب چراغ که در گنج لایفنای امر حضرت بهاءالله موجود و از نورش روز بروز قلوب دور و نزدیک روشن میگردد

اخبارات

الحمدلله حضرت عبدالبهاء در این ایام در رمله نزدیک اسکندریه ایام را بملاقات یاران و اغیار میگذرانند و اغلب روزنامه‌های مصر چون مؤید و علم و مقطم و چهره‌نما مقاله‌های مفصل درباب سفر مبارک مرقوم داشته‌اند و هر کدام از این مدیران محترم بر حسب فهم و دانش نظری عقائدی اظهار نموده‌اند که کل متدل بر ارتفاع امر و اعلاء کلمة الله است. این سفر عظیم حضرت عبدالبهاء بهائیان عالم را بحرکت و اهتزاز در آورده و از هر گوشه اظهار سرور و فرح بی پایان نمایان است که یاران در نهایت همت کمر انجام خدمات بزرگ بسته‌اند و در نشر اصول امر جانفشانی مینمایند. بلی بلی «هل الیوم یوم السکون لا و رب العالمین هل الیوم یوم الصمت لا و نفسی الحق لو کنتم من العارفین»

قائلات نأکل خبزنا ونلبس ثیابنا لیدع فقط اسمک علینا انزع عارنا" و در فصل دوم آیه دوم همین کتاب درج :– "ویکون فی آخر الایام ان جبل بیت الرب یکون ثابتاً فی رأس الجبال ویرتفع فوق التلال وتجری الیه کل الامم وتسیر شعوب کثیرة". ۴ حکیم کنفوسیوس که شش قرن قبل از مسیح در چین ظاهر شد وامروز ساکنین مملکت پیرو تعالیم او هستند این نبوت را بجهة ظهور حضرت بهاء الله فرموده :– "در زمان آینده جمیع عالم سجده خواهند نمود در جلوی الشخص که روح سماوی "تاو" (خداوند کریم) در هیکل او مجسم گردد و او است که صلح و آسایش و اخوت عمومی را برقرار خواهد نمود". ۵ حضرت بودا چنین میفرماید :– "یک مرد روحانی ماوراء الطبیعه (بودا) بآسانی پیدا نتوان نمود و در هر نقطه تولد نمی شود ولی هر وقت چنین نفس الهی بوجود آید مملکت رو به طریق ترقی مینماید." ۶ حضرت مسیح له المجد در کتاب یوحنا فصل دهم آیه شانزدهم میفرماید :– "ولی خراف آخر لیست من هذه الحظیرة ینبغی ان آتی بتلک ایضاً فتسمع صوتی وتکون رعیة واحدة وراع واحد". و در فصل چهاردهم آیه دوم همین سفر میفرماید :– "فی بیت ابی منازل کثیرة والا فانی کنت قلت لکم". ۷ حضرت رسول صلعم در کلستان قرآن میفرماید :– "یدبر الامر من السماء الی الارض ثم یعرج الیه فی یوم کان مقداره الف سنة مما تعدون". و در مقام دیگر میفرماید :– "وتری الارض هامدة واذا انزلنا علیها الماء اهتزت وربت وانبتت من کل زوج بهیج". و همچنین میفرماید :– "لم یکن الذین کفروا من اهل الکتاب منفکین حتی یأتیهم البینة رسول من الله یتلو صحفاً مطهرة فیها کتب قیمة".

این است بعضی از نبوات پیغمبران قدیم که کل صریحاً مردم را به این ظهور عالمگیر دلالت نموده اند ولی علماء سوء که همیشه اعظم سد نادانی ملل بوده دیوارهای آهنی بدور هر ملتی کشیده و آنها را از معاشرت با سائر ملل محروم داشته اند زیرا این هفت ادیان مانند هفت باغ با صفا و جمال است که ساکنین باغی بواسطه دیوارهای بلند از تماشای باغ دیگر مأیوس شده و ثانیاً بحیل و تدابیر روحی چنان ترس وخوف در دل پیروان خود انداخته اند که گمان نمایند که پشت دیوار باغشان بغیر از صحراهای بی آب و هواهای پر خار و خاک چیز دیگر پیدا نمی شود درصورتیکه مزارع سبز و خرم و باغهای دلکش و روح بخش بسیار است یا آنکه این هفت دین مانند هفت رود زلال بوده که بواسطه جهل و نادانی کشیش ها و آخوندها و معبدها و خاخامها و گوروها گل آلود شده مردم از شرب آن محروم گشته اند و حال ظهور حضرت بهاء الله برای انهدام این دیوارها و اتصال این جوی ها و صفای این نهرها است تا کل بمشابه هفت باغ و هفت گلشن الهی فائز گردند و انهمه رودها آب صاف و بحر عظیمی بحساب آید.

از هر یک از پیغمبران قدیم یک یا دو آیه ذکر مینماید و مابقی را به تحصیل و جستجوی قارئین محترم محول میکند. ۱
دردین الهی برهما که یکی از اقدم و اعظم ادیان است در کتاب سماوی "باگاوات گیتا" عندلیب آسمان روحانی به ششهناز هزار دستان معنوی "کرشنا" این نغمهٔ لاهوتی را میسراید :- "ای پسر راستی 'ارجن' چون دین مضمحل گردد و بی دینی سربلند نماید من الوهیت خود را برای حمایت ارباب دیانت و غیره ظاهر میکنم و برای هلاکت بدکاران و ابقای دین من در هر عصری خود را هویدا مینمایم". و در کتاب مانو که یکی از پیغمبران دین برهمن است ذکر شد :- "چون خداوند بیدار شود (یعنی چون مظهر امر هویدا گردد) عالم بحرکت و اهتزاز آید و چون بآرامی بخواب رود جهان غرق بحر نوم میگردد". و همان نوعیکه در دین مسیحی اقانیم ثلاثه چون پدر و پسر و روح القدس و در دین اسلام خداوند و جبرئیل و حضرت رسول علیه آلاف التحیة و الثناء و در دین موسوی رب و شجرهٔ موقد و موسی و در دین زردشت اهورامزدا و شمس و زردشت و در دین مصریهای قدیم آی زیس و اوزیریس و هوروس بوده همان نوع در دین برهما رسته مظاهر امر اسم اقانیم ثلثه "تری مورتی" نام نهاده و موسوم به برهما و سیوا و ویشنو است و حضرات برهمنها ظهورات خداوند را "آواتار" میگویند و معتقدند که خداوند "ویشنو" باید در "اوتار" تجلی نماید [illegible] "آواتار" ویشنو در نفوس الهیه از عالم قدم بعرصهٔ ظهور هویدا گشته و میگویند که آخرین [illegible] ویشنو از آسمان نزول نموده و "آواتار" دهم تحقق خواهد یافت و جهان ظلم و جهل را منهدم و ملکوت صلح و سلام را برقرار خواهد فرمود. ۲ در منوات رند اوستای زردشت [illegible] که در قرون اخیره مظاهر امر الله در تحت اسامی هوشیدر و هوشیدر ماه و شاه بهرام ظهور نموده [illegible] بهشت برین و ساکنین آن ملائکه علیین میگردند و یکی از بیانات [illegible] :- "تا سه قرن از هزار سال چهرهٔ گل نیابد و خورشید یزدانی بیش از هزار و دویست سال پنهان نماند چون این شماره بسر آید و این هزاره بانجام رسد اختر ایرانیان بدرخشد و که هر یک بهرام از این نژاد گرامی هویدا گردد و جهان را ز فر نمود [illegible] تا باختر بهشتی خرم شود و هر بدسرشت که از فرمانش یزدان گردن پیچد در بند خواری و گرفتاری جاوید فرو ماند". ۳ و این بشارات این ظهور اعظم در کتب انبیای بنی اسرائیل زیاده از حد و لفظ بذکر آیه کتفا میشود از جمله در کتاب ملاکی فصل سوم آیه اول میفرماید :- "هانذا ارسل ملاکی فیهیئ الطریق امامی و یأتی بغتة الی هیکله الرب الذی تطلبونه و ملاک العهد الذی تسرّون به هوذا یأتی قال رب الجنود". و در کتاب اشعیا فصل چهارم آیه اول نازل شده :- "فتمسک سبع نساء (ای سبع ادیان) برجل واحد (ای مظهر امر الله) فی ذلک الیوم

ملاحظه نمائی و قدری در ریاض الهی سیر کنی و در حیاض فیض نامتناهی خوض فرمائی و چشم بینا و گوش شنوا بیابی و بحق
الیقین ادراک خواهی فرمود که با وجود آنکه این هفت ادیان در حقیقت قوانین الهی و مساوی و یگانه هستند
باز شب و روز بر ضدیت و مناقشت یکدیگر بر میخیزند و خون همدیگر را برای عقائد خرافیه آباء و اجداد
میریزند و بر حسب آیه مبارکه :- "انا وجدنا آبائنا علی امة و انا علی آثارهم مقتدون" خود را از ادراک
شمس حقیقت محروم نموده اند . ای کاش بهمین کفایت کرده بودند ولی دیده میشود که رجال خودپرست هر یک
از این ادیان را بصدها فرق و مذاهب مختلف و طرق و عرض قسمت کرده و در نهایت جهل و بنیاد
و نادانی و شقاوت هر یک چراغ موشی خود را شمع شب افروز جهان فرض کرده و سائر ادیان و مذاهب
را پیرو شیطان رجیم و کذاب لئیم گمان نموده است . این است درجه معرفت قوم در صورتیکه بهائیان
بر حقانیت جمیع اصول و مؤسسین هفت ادیان قائلند هل یستوی الذین یعلمون والذین لا یعلمون
و حال آنکه این هفت ادیان که بر حسب مورخین موثق دین برهمائی و زردشتی و موسوی و کنفوسیوسی و
بودائی و مسیحی و اسلام است در تعالیم مهمه ذیل که جمیع ملل را توان بر آن متحد نمود یکسان است
۱ ایمان بخداوند عالم لم یلد و لم یولد و لا شریک له . ۲ مقصد از پیروان آن ادیان آنکه پیروان بر حسب
نوامیس الهی زندگی کنند تا در ملکوت قدس و جهان باقی رب العالمین با وجهی روشن و قلبی مانند گلشن
داخل گردند . ۳ مؤسسین این ادیان کل ادعای وحی الهی نموده و کلمات خود را بحضرت پروردگار
نسبت داده اند . ۴ هر یک از این پیغمبران و پیروان دوره اول مورد قتل و غارت و هدف سهم ستم و لعنت
دشمنان گشته اند . ۵ هر یک کتابی الهی که وحی سماوی نامیده شد و قوانین بر حسب مقتضیات زمان در آنها
مدون گشته در این دنیا محض پرستش میل گذارده اند . ۶ هر یک از آن ادیان نسل مخلوق را به
دعا و عبادات و نماز امر نموده . ۷ هر یک از آن انوار مقدسه ملت خود را به ظهور پیغمبر یا امام موعود
در آخر الزمان بشارت داده است . لهذا ملاحظه فرمائید که بر حسب آیه "رحمتی وسعت کل شیء" تمام ادیان مذکوره
دارای نوامیس الهی هستند بنابراین بر حسب عقائد اهل بهاء در ظهور حضرت بهاءالله موعود کل پیغمبران
کامل گردیده و ابواب نبوات کثیره مفتوح گشت و چون آن نیر اعظم از افق ایران طالع گردید قوانین
و نوامیس عمومی عالمگیر توضیح فرمود که جمیع ادیان در نهایت سهولت بتوانند اختلافات دینیه و مذهبیه را
فراموش نموده برادروار با همدیگر زندگی نمایند و "کل را اوراق شجره انسانیت ببینند و جمیع را اثمار یک شاخسار
بشریت شمرند جمیع ملل را با خود برادر دانند و بخدمت عالم قیام کنند" . و اگرچه جمیع کتب هفت ادیان
مذکوره حاوی نبوات بسیار است در بشارت ظهور این یوم اعظم ولی محض اثبات نمیتوانم تمام

میوهٔ بعثت پیغمبران و ظهور نه زبان ناطق حق است که هر عصری باذن خداوند یکتا و بیهمتا قیام فرموده
و قطعهٔ از عالم را با انوار تعالیم روحانی و آیات صمدانی منور و روشن ساخته اند و اگر نظری در حکایات
ادیان قدیمه بیندازیم معلوم میگردد که در دهور سلف هر عائلهٔ آلههٔ مخصوص داشت و با همسایگان
خود عبادت ستایش نمی نمود و آنها را بیدین و ملاحده فرض میکرد و حتی عقائد دینی بقدری تنگ و طرق عبادات
تا باندازهٔ مقید بود که اگر کسی از محلی به محل دیگر نقل مکان مینمود باید آلهه و محراب او را همراه خود ببرد والا
بکلی مغضوب و مردود و محجوب میگشت و اگر مردی دختری را از عائلهٔ دیگری ازدواج مینمود آن دختر گریان
و مویه کنان دست از عبادت آلههٔ حلقهٔ پدر و مادر کشیده و در نهایت کراهت و تنگی بعد از آن
مجبوراً آلههٔ شوهر را میپرستید . و چون در آن ایام اسباب سفر و ارتباط مابین ملل موجود نبود و اسباب
اختلاط و معاشرت بکلی مفقود قرون متمادیه در اینحالت بهیمیت و جدائی و غرابت معیشت نموده و همیشه
دسته جات ضعیف بر دسته جات قوی غلبه یافته حیات آنها را چون طومار از صفحهٔ روزگار بر میپیچیدند و اثری
از آنها باقی نمیگذاردند و بغض و کینه مابین شعب و ایلات باندازهٔ قویم بود و جنگ حیات و مبارزت
وجود بقدری شدید تر که ادنی اختلاف صورت خونریزی‌های کلی میگشت تا این لیل مظلم طویل مجهول الابتداء
جمیع ملل را در زندان بت پرستی و عادات قبیحه و رسومات سخیفه گرفتار نموده بود تا آنکه بتدریج مردمان
خدا بین و پیغمبران اولی العزم محض ارشاد و هدایت آن ملل جنگجو از جهت لامکان قدس مبعوث
گشته و هر یک از آن شموس قدرت و رفعت در گوشهٔ از عالم ظاهر شده و ملت مخصوص خود را
بشاهراه حقیقت دعوت فرمود و از غرابت و بیگانگی نجات بخشید و برحسب آیهٔ کریمه "وما کان لرسول
ان یاتی بآیة الا باذن الله" مردم را با آداب انسانیت و محبت و رأفت آرایش نمود و در ترویج علم
وحدت الهی و یگانگی بشر و عبادات سعی کرد و چون در آن زمان بازار علم و دانائی بسیار کساد و فهم و دانش
ملل از هر جهت محدود لهذا هر یک از آن پیغمبران برحسب مقتضیات عصر و وقت قوانین متین برای دائر نمودن
حیات تمدنی وضع فرمود و آنها را به اخوت و مهربانی با یکدیگر امر شدید کرد و جمیع افراد را بطور کلی
در آخر الزمان نوید عظیم و بشارت کبری داد تا بمرور قرون و دهور هیاکل خود را از اوساخ جهل و وساوس شیطانی
پاک و مطهر نموده و در حین ظهور آن موعود کل بخدمت امرش قیام نمایند و در انتشار دین عمومیش
همت گمارند تا در آن واحد صفحهٔ ارض جنت علیا و بهشت عنا گردد . چنانچه اگر امروز هفت
ادیان عظیمه را که در کتب سماوی به هفت سما و هفت جنت (جنات تجری من تحتها الانهار کلما
رزقوا منها ثمرة رزقاً قالوا هذا الذی رزقنا من قبل) و هفت باب و هفت تمدن تعبیر یافته است

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جلد اول	برحسب تاریخ بهائی هر نوزده روز	vol I
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۱۲ دسمبر ۱۹۱۰	۹ ذالحجه ۱۳۲۸	۶۷ ماه مسائل
قیمت اشتراک	آدرس تلگرافی: نجم. واشنگتن	سالی یک دولار

آدرس اداره

Address:=
Najme Bahktar 1800 Belmont Road.
Washington D. C. U. S. America.

بالتیمور اعضای محفل روحانی علیهم بهاء الله الابهی

ای یاران عزیز من نامهٔ شما رسید و مضمون بسیار ملیح و بدیع بود زیرا دلالت بر انتشار نور هدایت مینمود که الحمد لله انوار صبح ملکوت پرتوی بر آن شهر زده و در مستقبل روشن شود و ستاره های نورانی از افقش درخشنده گردد امروز فجر هدایت کبری در نهایت سطوع از افق عالم طلوع نموده و شعاع شمس حقیقت در نهایت قوت تابیده لهذا جهان جهانی دیگر شد و فیوضات فیوضات دیگر اندکی توجه و همت لازم است تا صفحات قلوب از زنگ علائق جهان فانی پاک و ممتاز گردد انوقت ملاحظه نمائید که روشنائی ملکوت چقدر درخشنده است امة الله مسس ایل و امة الله مسس پوول الحمد لله خانهٔ خویش را لانه و آشیانهٔ مرغان آسمانی نمودند و محفلی آراستند امیدوارم که آن دو محفل روز بروز روشنتر گردد و عرفان و ایقان و ایمان حاضرین بیفزاید و ثبات و استقامت مزداد گردد آن دو محفل فی الحقیقه خانهٔ من است و لانه و آشیانه مرغان چمن جمیع یاران الهی را فرداً فرداً تحیت مشتاقانه برسانید و همچنین کنیزان عزیزان خدا را تحیت محترمانه ابلاغ دارید و علیکم التحیة و الثناء ع ع

دین عمومی بهائی

موعود پیغمبران و رسل میفرماید: — "عاشروا مع الادیان بالروح و الریحان ایاکم ان تأخذکم الجاهلیة بین البریة!" تاریخ ادیان قدیم و جدید چنان نمایان میسازد که عالم از ازل لا اول رو به نشو و ترقی دائمی بوده و همان نوع که ملل حاضره که مشتمل بر چهارصد الی چندمیلیون هستند ثمره و نتیجهٔ نشو و نما و ترتیب و اختلاط و ذهاب و ایاب طرفین است بهمان دلیل ادیان بزرگ موجوده

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1. Chicago (Dec. 31, 1910) Sharaf No. 16

TABLETS FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

Stating the Conditions Requisite for His Coming to America.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLIES OF BAHAIS IN AMERICA.*

To the beloved ones and the maid-servants of the Merciful!

HE IS GOD!

O ye dear friends and maid-servants of God!

Your epistle was received.† You have expressed joy and happiness because of the trip of Abdul-Baha from the center of prison (Acca) to the land of the divine Joseph (Egypt). There are divine wisdoms in this journey! I am hopeful that it will be productive of results.

Now—praise be to God!—some time is passed with the utmost of spirit and fragrance in this country, and we are occupied with the service of the Cause of God and servitude to the Holy Threshold.

When the service which is our (present) purpose is realized for the Kingdom of God, perhaps we shall journey to other parts.

If the beloved of God in all America strive for unity and harmony, attain perfect love and accord, and *act* according to the divine teachings and the precepts of the Blessed Perfection, this will prove a magnet attracting Abdul-Baha, so that, perchance, he may journey to America.

But, until the light of oneness, unity and love shine forth from the lamp of America, and the beloved act in accordance with the divine teachings and precepts of the Blessed Perfection, and all the believers in America become united and harmonious, my coming to America will be hindered—nay, impossible.

Therefore, strive ye that ye may become the em-

*Through Lua M. Getsinger.

†A letter sent by the Washington (D. C.) Assembly on behalf of the Assemblies of America, supplicating Abdul-Baha to visit this country.

bodied teachings of the Blessed Perfection, confirmed in the divine precepts, resurrected in holiness and purity, severance, humility and meekness, set aglow with the fire of divine love; and loosen your tongues with the praises and commendations of the Heavenly Kingdom.

Thus may the great attainment be realized.

Upon ye be BAHA'O'LLAH-El-ABHA!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Dr. Ameen U. Fareed, December 8, 1910.
Note—It is the wish of Abdul-Baha that this Tablet be read in all Assemblies.

TO THE ATTRACTED MAID-SERVANT OF GOD, LUA M. GETSINGER.*

Upon her be BAHA'O'LLAH-El-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

O thou dear maid-servant of God!

Your epistle was received and the desire and request of the beloved ones and the maid-servants of the Merciful became known.

The conditions requisite for the coming of Abdul-Baha to those regions have just been written for the friends and the maid-servants of the Lord—through you. I am hopeful that these conditions will be carried out, perchance at some time a trip to those regions may be taken; but if these conditions be not realized, this will hinder a trip to those parts.

Convey most reverend ABHA greetings with the utmost longing to his honor, the dear friend, the Doctor (Getsinger).

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Dr. Fareed, December 6, 1910.

TO THE ATTRACTED MAID-SERVANT OF GOD, ASEYEH KHANUM (WELLESCA POLLOCK ALLEN).†

Upon her be BAHA-El-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

O thou dear maid-servant of God!

I hope, through the Lord, that thy request and desire may be granted. Thou hast written of the

*†Through Dr. Ameen U. Fareed.

joy and happiness of the beloved, together with a request for my presence in America.

Abdul-Baha is like the nightingale. The nightingale soars to the rose-garden. Should you desire my presence there, you must make America a rose-garden. That is to say, you must make that country well adorned with every rose of spiritual qualities and human attributes. Then certainly, God, the Generous, will reward you greatly, and, perchance, this Nightingale will then fly to that rose-garden.

Thou hast written of thy new house wherein thou hast prepared a place for the travelers of the East and West. This is very acceptable.

Now the beloved must strive to make America a rose-garden. Then your desire will be realized.

O thou dear maid-servant of God! Thou art ever in mind and present before me. I hope, through the bounty and bestowal of God, that thy dear son may be blessed and become dear in both worlds.

Upon thee be BAHA'O'LLAH-El-ABHA!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Dr. Fareed, December 8, 1910.

NEWS FROM THE OCCIDENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

BOSTON, MASS.—This Assembly was brought very near to the Spirit of Abdul-Baha a few Sundays ago, when Miss Alice M. Buckton of London, England, visited us and addressed the meeting. Mrs. Buckton was in Acca a few months ago for a fortnight. She has come forth from that Rose-garden carrying the choicest flowers which are lovingly shared with all. His benediction upon her is felt everywhere she goes.

Mr. Stanwood Cobb of the Washington (D. C.) Assembly, has been with us twice during the holiday season and has brought us inspiration and the Spirit of the Washington Assembly. Miss Ella Robarts, from New York, was also in Boston for a Sunday and added her Bahai spirit to our little group. These glimpses we have from other Assemblies from time to time are a source of great joy and thanksgiving.

Greeting and love to all of the believers everywhere, and our earnest prayer is that through our unity, love and harmony, we may make "straight and right the way" that Abdul-Baha may be with us at the Chicago Convention, and that that visit may witness the laying of the cornerstone of the Mashrak-el-Azkar.

Evidences of "awakenings" are apparent on all sides.

Grace Robarts.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Mr. Charles H. Greenleaf has been conducting the Sunday meetings during his month's stay in town.

Mr. Charles Scheffler has returned from a few weeks' visit to Germany.

The last nineteen-day tea of the Woman's Assembly of Teach-

ing was held at the home of Mrs. Eva W. Russell; falling on Sunday afternoon there was a goodly gathering of gentlemen as guests. The reports of the officers were most interesting and spoke well for their zeal and untiring work. Letters have been received by the Corresponding Secretary from Japan, Resht, Yazd, Teheran, Bombay, Honolulu and Shiraz, all bearing loving greetings to the friends throughout America.

The Bahai Sunday school was given a holiday party on December 26th, presents were distributed to the children and a joyous spirit prevailed. A supplication to Abdul-Baha was signed by every one present, to be forwarded through our brother, Dr. Zia Bagdadi. *Louise R. Waite.*

CINCINNATI, OHIO.—When the glorious glad-tidings reached Cincinnati of the probable visit to America of Abdul-Baha, a new life-giving breeze was wafted and all arose as never before in love and unity, and from the lips came forth, "Praise be to God!" that he looks upon America with favor. O dear co-workers in all parts of the land, what an impetus to service in building the Mashrak-el-Azkar and in loving service to all humanity! We pray God if he should come, each beloved one in America be granted the blessed privilege to enter his presence in an attitude so selfless that his rejoicing be unceasing. Bahai love and greetings to all from the Cincinnati Assembly.

Annie L. Parmerton.

DENVER, COLO.—Mrs. E. J. Bell, Aurora, Colo., holds a group meeting on Monday evenings. Mrs. George Haeberlie also holds a Bahai gathering every nineteen days at her residence 2747 West Thirty-fifth Avenue. *Ella T. Nash.*

GOBLEVILLE, MICH.—On Dec. 13th, the friends and relatives of Mrs. Ruddiman gathered at her home to pay respect to her departed mother. The beautiful Bahai funeral service, conducted by Mr. Charles H. Greenleaf, who came from Chicago especially to serve in that capacity, created such an atmosphere of strength, comfort and peace, that many were attracted, and, after the interment and return to the home, he was called upon to deliver the Message.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—The friends of the Assembly gathered Sunday afternoon, Dec. 18th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Haney to consider matters pertaining to the Cause for the ensuing year. An Executive Committee was appointed for the year, consisting of Messrs. Haney and Chase, Miss Wise and Miss Hammond of Pasadena and Mrs. Beckett of Tropico. It was decided to continue the monthly public meetings, which have been held in Blanchard Hall on the first Sunday afternoon of each month, and also to have alternate meetings on Sunday afternoons at the homes of believers, especially at the Haney home on the third Sunday of each month.

On Sunday, Dec. 11th, the friends came from far and near to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chase for a social Bahai gathering. On Monday, the 12th, the Unity Feast was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frankland in Tropico. The next Unity Feast will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Haney in Los Angeles. The friends of Pasadena and Tropico are working in happy unity with those of Los Angeles for the progress of the Cause, all as one body of sincere believers.

The coming of Mr. and Mrs. Rice-Wray of Newark, N. J., Mrs. Nash from Denver, and others, all earnest workers, together with the efforts of Madame Bethlen, tends to the more rapid spreading of knowledge of the Great Message. Mrs. Nash, with her daughter Louise, has settled at Eagle Rock, a delightful suburb of Los Angeles, where she is gathering in the neighbors to listen to the Glad-tidings. She holds meetings on Sunday afternoons at 3 p. m., excepting the first Sunday of the month when they are held by all groups in

Blanchard Hall. Mrs. E. B. Kading has recently come from Nebraska. She has been separated from all believers for about ten years, but made it her first pleasure here to seek and find the Bahai friends. The Bahai Revelation is a "live wire," and when the real being of any soul has been once touched by its vitality, there is truly no rest in separation from it. This is being proved often by the coming to its portals of those who have been afar from its outward influence. Two of our former Greenacre (Me.) friends were at the gathering at the Chase home, and they showed as earnest an interest in the Cause and its teachings as if they had been associated with it during the years. A number of people are becoming interested in the wonderful Message and are coming again and again to hear its words of comfort and strength. The prospect for an increased and united Assembly in Los Angeles is excellent.

Thabet.

New York, N. Y.—The regular weekly meetings are as follows: Sunday mornings in Genealogical Hall, 226 W. 58th St.; Sunday and Friday afternoons, classes for instruction, held by Mr. MacNutt, in the Bahai Home, 6 W. 90th St., where many are hearing the Message; Friday evenings, the reading of the Word in Miss Thompson's studio, 119 E. 19th St.; a group meeting in the Bronx, New York City, Sunday evenings. In Brooklyn, Sunday evening meetings in the home of Mr. Frank Osborne, 1076 Bergen St., and a meeting one evening during the week in the home of Miss Foote, 547 Hancock St. In Newark, N. J., weekly meetings are held on Wednesday evenings in the home of Mr. Hooper Harris, 1180 South Broad St. Much interest is being manifested in these meetings.

A beautiful Feast was held on the evening of Dec. 31st, 1910, in the Bahai Home, given by Mrs. Hoar of Fanwood, N. J., seventy of the believers being present, some even coming very late in order to be there. As in the Feasts given in Acca, a long table was spread, many precious Tablets were read, several addresses made, and Mirza Raffie chanted a Tablet which he had recently received. The friends reluctantly parted at a late hour, with "New Year's Greetings" to one another. Our dear sister, Mrs. Wilhelmina Logie, has charge of the Bahai Home and is giving her entire time and service to it. At a meeting of the subscribers the following Bahai Home Committee was appointed: Mr. W. H. Hoar, chairman; Mr. E. B. Kinney, treasurer; Mrs. I. D. Brittingham, secretary.

For several years some of our New York brothers have been considering an organization of the men for active service in the Cause of God, and the communication upon this subject, by Mr. Remey, in the Bahai News of Aug. 20th, 1910, focalized this thought, the result of which is the founding of a "Brotherhood of Baha," which its members hope will spread both nationally and internationally. It is founded upon the Word of God, and its aim is harmony, as servants of the Covenant of God, and collective effort for the uplift of mankind.

Mr. Percy Woodcock and family expect to sail for Egypt, January 7th.

Miss Buckton, our Bahâi sister from London, England, will present to the public during the present month her Mystery Play, "Eager Heart"* which is a symbolic progress of the Christ Child every two thousand years. It is dedicated "To the Glory of God in the Service of Life."

Isabella D. Brittingham.

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*This play has met with much favor in England.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The work in our city is manifesting results and two new homes have been opened in which to hold meetings.

On Dec. 18th we were favored by a visit from Mrs. Marie L. Botay of New York City, and on Dec. 22d, Mr Stanwood Cobb of Boston gave us a very interesting address. He has visited Acca and other parts of the world and had much to tell us.

Miss Edna McKinney, formerly of Chicago, is now in Philadelphia and expects to make it her home. We are very glad to have her with us at our meetings.

Anyone passing through our city will be welcomed by the believers of our Assembly. We have two regular meetings every week and commemorate the nineteen-day feast; also we hold a business meeting once a month.

Jessie E. Revell.

SEATTLE, WASH.—A beautiful meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Geary on the 20th. It had been agreed at the Sunday meeting previous to write a holiday letter to the absent members of the Assembly, so each one of the believers present was assigned the privilege of writing to an absent member. These letters were combined into one and read and all signed it, making the communication one of unity. This was indeed a joyous gathering, and the meeting closed by reciting in concert the "first commune."

We are endeavoring to organize an Assembly in Tacoma where interest is being manifested; also another Assembly in Everett, where one of the friends is building a home.

Mrs. Laura Luther of Omak, is working very strenuously in the Cause there. Mr. Dirk Verloop has undertaken journeys from town to town in the more isolated districts and is delivering the Message to all who will listen.

Mr. D. D. Babcock is quite isolated in a distant lumber camp, but we are sure he is not idle. Mr. Finch, for the past month, has been going to Tacoma and returning to Seattle every day by boat. This gave him an opportunity to give the Message, which he availed himself of with great success. Everyday he found some one who would listen and several evinced evident interest.

We have distributed about 3,000 "Commands of Abdul-Baha," 200 of my "Notes," 50 of Mrs. Goodall's "Notes," and other literature in like measure. We are also contributing to an orphan home here, helping the needy, visiting the sick and doing whatever our hands find to do for the advancement of the Great Cause.

Ida A. Finch.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The meetings of the Assembly are being well attended, and the spirit of Unity is evidenced and powerful. The friends are bending every effort toward adding to the Mashrak-el-Azkar fund; the ladies are taking orders for fancy work, and report substantial receipts incident to the holiday season. Everyone is helping, and in this way, not only is the fund growing, but what is more important, the solidarity of the Assembly is enhanced.

Special meetings since the last report have been the Unity Feasts of Nov. 23d and Dec. 12th, and the Fete Day of Abdul-Baha on Nov. 26th. The Unity Feasts were well attended, and particularly helpful; that of Dec. 12th was given at the Conservatory of Music and attended by the colored believers and inquirers, a considerable number of whom evidenced their continued interest by their presence.

The Fete Day, Saturday, Nov. 26th, was a memorable occasion. For this meeting the spacious parlors at 1013 L Street, where our regular meetings were held prior to the removal to the present location, were made available, through the courtesy of Miss Stamper and Mrs. Smith. The meeting was given by the friends now in Washington, who have

had the blessed privilege of a visit to the Holy City. The ladies decorated the room most attractively. A long table, extending the length of the parlor, provided seats for thirty-two, and chairs for at least twice that number were on the sides, so that the attendance was well over 100. A garland of smilax was suspended over the table, which was further decorated with chrysanthemums and other flowers, and with candelabra, the lights from which lent a fairylike aspect to the scene. Each pilgrim present narrated an experience of the visit which had proven particularly impressive; several of the friends who were not with us, had sent letters, and these were read. The following were present or represented: Mrs. Aseyeh Allen; Mrs. Louise Dixon Boyle; Mrs. Emily Dixon; Mrs. Eleanor Dixon Doyle; Mrs. J. C. deLagnel; Mrs. Joseph H. Hannen; Miss F. A. Knobloch; Mirza Ali Kuli Khan; Mirza Ahmad Sohrab; Mirza Farajullah Khan; Dr. Ameen Ullah Fareed; Mr. Stanwood Cobb; Dr. E. C. Getsinger; Mr. Joseph H. Hannen; Mr. F. J. Phelps, and Mr. Charles Mason Remey; these were the speakers, and their experiences brought the audience close indeed to the Sacred Presence! At the close of the meeting, copies of the Misses Knobloch's and Mrs. Finch's notes were presented as a souvenir.

A valued visitor recently was Mr. Howard Struven, now again located in Baltimore, whose narration of experiences in his trip around the world with Mr. Remey proved most helpful.

Mrs. Marie A. Watson is now with us, her address being 804 B Street, S. W., care Mrs. Allen. Miss M. Althea Dorr is also spending the winter season here.

On Sunday, Dec. 11th, our dear sister, Miss Mayo, passed suddenly into the higher life. Bahai services were held on Tuesday evening following. Our loving sympathy is extended to brother Arthur D. Mayo, whose mother departed this life a few months ago. Both were believers, and the joy promised to the faithful is theirs. For us is the sorrow of the empty chair and the vacant place!

The practical demonstration of the value of effort toward a definite end, afforded by the Mashrak-el-Azkar fund, should be an incentive to continued effort everywhere. The most conservative estimate places the number of active Bahais in this country at over 2,000. If every one were to contribute one dollar weekly, we should have two thousand dollars every seven days, or more than one hundred thousand dollars in the course of a year! This should be possible as an average. Let no one hesitate because of the smallness of individual contributions. Remembering the great goal, which is nothing less than the presence of Abdul-Baha on our shores, let everyone strive during the coming year to complete the undertaking. This will be a demonstration of Unity which the world cannot overlook.

Joseph H. Hannen.

CONVERSATIONAL PERSIAN TAUGHT BY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Bahai Correspondence School teaches Persian by simple lessons and phonographic records. Each pupil receives all necessary individual help and attention through a system of written lessons and criticisms. No Persian written characters are used; the English letters only are employed and pronunciations expressed in English characters. Many are taking advantage of this system, both in Europe and in America.

For particulars address MIRZA S. M. RAFFIE, S. B., 729 Livingston Hall, Columbia University, New York City, U. S. A.

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

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Address all communications to
BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P. O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Persian Editor.—MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB, 1800 Belmont Road, Washington, D. C.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia; Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c. *Note*—Through agents when established in Oriental centers: $1.00 per year.

Vol. 1. Chicago, (Dec. 31, 1910) Sharaf No. 16

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FIRST DAYS
1st	Baha' (*Splendor*)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (*Glory*)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (*Beauty*)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (*Greatness*)	May 17
5th	Nur (*Light*)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (*Mercy*)	June 24
7th	Kalamat (*Words*)	July 13
8th	Isma (*Names*)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamal (*Perfection*)	Aug. 20
10th	Izzat (*Wealth*)	Sept. 8
11th	Mashiyat (*Will*)	Sept. 27
12th	Ilm (*Science*)	Oct. 16
13th	Qudrat (*Power*)	Nov. 4
14th	Qaul (*Saying*)	Nov. 23
15th	Masa'il (*Questions*)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (*Honor*)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (*Sultan*)	Jan. 19
18th	Malik (*King*)	Feb. 7
	Four intercalary days.	
19th	Ola (*Sublimity*) (*Month of fasting.*)	Mar. 2

Our Persian section this issue contains a Tablet to the Cincinnati (O.) Bahai Assembly revealed, probably, in 1900, and an article on Universal Bahai Unity showing the power and influence of the Bahai Cause in uniting various nations and religions. This article contains quotations from the Tablets of BAHA'O'LLAH and Abdul-Baha bearing upon this important subject and also answers the false statements concerning this great Cause, made in one of the Persian newspapers recently printed in Mashad, Persia.

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR IN AMERICA.

When the friends gathered again in the fall after the usual scattering for the summer months it was found the contributions were coming in very slowly for the Mashrak-el-Azkar fund. The Executive Board of Bahai Temple Unity met early in October and sent out a call to the friends through the pages of the Bahai News. Statements of the financial condition have followed each month and the Financial Secretary is glad to be able to report to the friends that from Maine to California, and Canada to Florida, the friends have arisen to meet the January note. It was not until Christmas day, however, when a contribution from the Assembly of Seattle, Washington, was received and our receipts amounted to $788 and our deficit was $742, that the Temple Unity found itself delivered from a deficit by one of the noblest efforts of united arising we believe history has ever known. Since the first general Convention in March, 1909, the Executive Board has paid off $20,000 on the Mashrak-el-Azkar site, leaving only a mortgage of $12,500—which was already on the land when secured and which was extended for two years.

Abdul-Baha says: "In Eshkabad, the believers of God made the erection of the Temple conducive to affinity and unity, so that it really became the cause of Oneness of the Word. Ye also make the erection of the Temple in America conducive to the Unity and Oneness of the believers, of the maid-servants and servants of the Merciful, so that in one thought, one aim they engage themselves in the building of the Temple."

From the above words it is clear that the great Unity being formed by the Mashrak-el-Azkar will be the magnet to attract to America a visit from Abdul-Baha. Therefore, let us continue to strive and sacrifice for this noble Edifice and prepare it to be dedicated by his presence.

The Executive Board extends to all its deepest gratitude for their noble support in this critical time.

Corinne True.

The price of the Bahai Hymns—a collection of ten songs, the words and music by Mrs. Louise R. Waite—has been reduced from twenty cents to ten cents per copy. The proceeds from the sale of these books are devoted to the Mashrak-el-Azkar fund. Orders should be sent to the composer, 5217 Winthrop Avenue, or to the Bahai Publishing Society, P. O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF BAHAI TEMPLE UNITY.

Mr. Mountfort Mills, President, 327 West End Ave., New York, N. Y.
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LETTER FROM TEHERAN, PERSIA.

TO THE SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLY OF FRUITPORT, MICH.

O kind friends—May our souls be a sacrifice to you!

Your dear letter of June 28th, 1910, received, and its reading gave us a world of happiness. As you had written in the Persian language our correspondence became very much wider, and now at the top of our voices we address you and say: "May all your hours be full of joy, because you made us joyful!"

If you desire to inquire about our Assembly in this country: Everything is very good through the Divine blessing. In these days many of the respected and important souls have realized the value of the physical and spiritual phases of this blessed Cause and have accepted the same.

Our Assembly, which is called "Mahfali-Murattab," is composed of nineteen members. Its program is derived from the order of the Blessed Perfection (Exalted is His Great Glory!) and Abdul-Baha (may the soul of existence be a sacrifice to him!). We meet once a week; we open our meeting first by reading the Tablet which was revealed for us last year and which contains supplications for confirmations from the Divine Threshold to our Assembly. After the reading of the Tablet, we begin our discussion and consultation.

We correspond with most of the centers in Persia and with the important cities of Europe and with some cities in America. In this manner we get our information about the progress of the Cause, and then spread it to other parts. One of the recent events which we think is important enough to mention to you is this: About three months ago two of the firm and steadfast believers, Aga Seyed Abdul Hussein Ardestani and Aga Muza Assadollah Fazil Mazandarani, had permission from Abdul-Baha to go to Nadjief (a sacred spot near Bagdad) and teach in the Cause of God. It happened that these two friends arrived in that place at the time when the chief Mohammedan priest was shot by an unknown hand. But through the power of God, which overcame this action, they were set free and have returned to this city and all the friends were glad to see them.

The Members of Mahfali-Murratab of Teheran, Persia.

نه نفاق و اختلاف محبت و الفت بیاموزید نه خصومت و دشمنی اخوت و معاشرت درس دهید نه معاندت
و درندگی. حق شاهد است که زمان تعصبات دینیه گذشته و دوره هیجان های مذهبی فراموش شده. چه عیب دارد
که مسلمین و بهائیان و اسرائیلیین و زردشتیان ایرانی کل دست بدست یکدیگر داده متحداً و متفقاً این ملت ضعیف
را که نزدیک بموت است شفا داده و باعلی رتبه ترقی برسانند؟ مگر ایران خانه ما و شما نیست؟ مگر ایران محبوب
دل ما و شما نیست؟ بچه قانون عدل و دلیل "پراکندگی" ما را طالبید؟ کدام گناه را مرتکب شده ایم و کدام فتنه
را برانگیخته ایم؟ خداوند گواه است که جمیع این شورش های مذهبی بر ضد بهائیان زیر سر دشمنان داخلی و خارجی
ایران است که چون میدانند شماها اینقدر متعصب هستید به بهانه های پا اندر هوا بقتل و غارت برادران
وطنی و اداریان مینمایند زیرا قانون "اختلاف بینداز و ظفر حاصل کن" یکی از اصول دول غرب است.
حال این گرگان پر دغل و خرس های پر حیل در میان ما داخل شده بهزار دسیسه و تدبیر بلب آشوب مشغول
میگردند و بوسائل دینی میان ما اختلاف می اندازند آنوقت ما هم از شدت جهل بجان همدیگر افتاده
آتش قصابی روشن نموده و بکش بکش در میگیرد برادران نوعیمان را که باید با جان عزیز تر داریم سر می
بریم. عیال محترم آنها را که باید عصمتشان را حفظ کنیم در بدر می نمائیم اطفال محبوب آنها را که باید بزرگ شده
خادم ملت گردند قطعه قطعه مینمائیم و خداوند باریتعالی و حضرت پیغمبر را از خونخواری خود خجل و شرمسار
می کنیم و این وحشیت را خدمت بدین اسم میگذاریم ولی نتیجه اینهمه ظلم نه به مسلمانان و نه بهائیان
خواهد رسید تر و خشک باهم خواهد سوخت آنوقت دول خارجه داخل مملکت شده ما و شماها را
اسیر و ذلیل و معدوم و آب دبار کش خودشان خواهند نمود و هیچ فرق میان بهائی و مسلمان نخواهند گذاشت
بلی ای دوست عزیز این خواهد بود نتیجه تعصبات دینیه. آخر تا کی ما ایرانیان باید همدیگر را ملحد و کافر
و سگ ادیان را ناحق بخوانیم. ای ایرانیان ای هموطنان از خواب غفلت بیرون آئید و دست
بدامان دلبر اتحاد و اتفاق زنید "مذهب الهی محض اتحاد و اتفاق اهل عالم از سماء مشیت مالک قدم نازل
گشته و ظاهر شده از علت اختلاف و نفاق مکنید." لهذا بر همه کس معلوم باشد که بهائیان محب عالم
و خواستگار اتحاد امم‌اند و از صمیم قلب برای ترقی و تمدن ایران دعا مینمایند و بقدر قوه خود ایرانیان مشروطه
خواه آزادی را کمک و تائید خواهند نمود زیرا :- "بهائیان در تربیت و تشویق حسن اخلاق و تحصیل معارف
و فنون آفاق و حسن سلوک با جمیع طوائف عالم و خیرخواهی کل امم و تألیف و اتحاد و اطاعت و انقیاد و تربیت
اطفال و تحصیل ما یحتاج الیه عالم انسان و تأسیس سعادت حقیقیه مردمان نهایت کوشش نموده"

نجم باختر

مروج بغضه و عدا در میان ادیان مختلفه است چنانچه همه کس میداند که زردشتیان و اسرائیلیان و بودائیان
امروز بواسطهٔ ایمان بامر بهاءالله ایمان بحضرت رسول و اسلام می آورند حتی اغلب دیده شده که یکنفر اسرائیلی
بهائی از روی آیات قرآنیه مسلمی را بدین بهاءالله دعوت مینماید و یا یکنفر مسلم از روی انجیل عیسوی یهودی را
بر قبول اسلام فائز میکند و دوستی و اخوت پیروان ادیان مختلفه که بهائی شده اند ضرب المثل است
در صورتیکه در قبل همدیگر را کافر میدانستند و حکایت کیخسرو بهائی که در سند جان خود را فدای مستر اسپرگ
بهائی امریکائی نمود بر احبا معلوم است . حال با وجود اینهمه آثار نیکو و تحسین که از دین بهاءالله در عالم
هویدا شده باز جمعی خودغرض به تشتیت اذهان مشغولند که بلکه خود را محبوب طبقه قرار داده دوباره خون
بی گناهان ریخته شود چنانچه در روزنامهٔ نوبهار شمارهٔ پنجم که در مشهد چاپ میشود شرحی که سراپا اغراض نویسنده
و نادانی او را از تعالیم امر بهاءالله ظاهر میسازد درج شده زیرا در نهایت جهل نوامیس روحانیه و آیات سبحانیه
این امر را "موهومات مضحکه" "خرافات باطله" قلم میدهد و مزه در اینجاست بهائیان را دشمن تمدن
جدید و مشروطه و مجلس شورای ملی معرفی میکند و از "ایالت جلیله دستگیری و پراکندگی این اخلاق
الشیاطین را" خواستگاری مینماید . نمیدانم ایشان از کجا دشمنی بهائیان را نسبت به مشروطه و مجلس
ملی بدست آورده اند زیرا برقرار نمودن پارلمان و مشروطیت یکی از اوامر حضرت ابهی است و بهائیان از هر
جهت عاشق مجلس ملی و بیت العدل اند و از طبقهٔ استبداد در اینجا چون گریزان و روگردان اند و این
مسئله پر واضح است زیرا همیشه فرقهٔ حریت پرستان و مشروطه خواهان اگر هم بهائی نبودند طبقهٔ مستبد آنها را
به بهائی مشهور مینمودند تا مردم از ترقی دوری جویند ولی تا بحال نشنیده بودیم که بهائیان مستبدند آنهم از التفات
آقای مدیر نوبهار نمردیم و شنیدیم در این نقطه مدیر محترم نوبهار را در محکمهٔ وجدان طلبیده و ایشان را
بآنچه مقدس است قسم میدهیم که آیا شما نظری در مجله هائی که از امریک بایران فرستاده میشود
و میگوئید بر ضد مشروطیت است نموده اید ؟ آیا بر تعالیم این امر مبین آگاهی دارید که پیروان
آنرا "موهوم پرست و مفسد" یاد مینمائید ؟ آیا میدانید امریک مثل ایران خانهٔ ظلم
نیست بل قصر حریت و آزادی است ؟ آیا بر نفوذ و غلبهٔ جهانگیر دین بهائی کمی مطلع هستید ؟
ای آئینهٔ خودنمای ملت و مدیر محترم روزنامهٔ جلیلی میدانید خوب است قدری انصاف پیدا
نمائید سفید را سیاه نام نگذارید عدالت را ظلم نخوانید امریک را مثل ایران مرکز استبداد
فرض نکنید بر دینی که من لدی الله از برای بزرگی و استقلال شما نازل شده پشت پا نزنید
ای رفیق شفیق اگر شما ترقی ملت نجیب ایران را آرزو دارید هیئت جامعه را به اتحاد و اتفاق بخوانید

مجالس عظیم حاضر شده بگوش خود شنیده است مطالبی را که قلم از نوشتن آن خجالت میکشد حال
روی خود را بعلماء و سروران اسلام نموده جسارتاً عرض نمایم ای هادیان شریعت ای روحانیین ای
کسانیکه دعوی ریاست ملت مظلوم را مینمائید آیا در این هزار سال حرکتی فرموده اید که سد این مفتریات
و نشریات دروغی مسیحیان را در حق حضرت رسول صلعم و خودتان و اسلام نمائید؟ آیا تا بحال برای نشر
اسلام در آفاق جهان جمعیتی فراهم آورده اید؟ آیا در ترویج دین مبین کنگاش و مشورت نموده اید؟
آیا مبلغین و دعاة حق باطراف عالم فرستاده اید؟ آیا ذره ای بقدر تخم خردل محبت و دوستی اسلام را
دارید؟ ولی دعاة و کشیشهای مسیحی در هر شهر و در هر قریهٔ شما داخل شده مردم را بدین خود دعوت
مینمایند. اما از زمان ظهور شمس بیضاء حضرت بهاءالله فقط بتأییدات الهی و بدون هیچ شئونات
دنیوی بهائیان ثابت قدم همین مسیحیان را که بر ضد حضرت رسول صلعم و دین اسلام مینوشتند
و نطقها میدادند مؤمن نموده اند چنانچه کتب استدلالیه بر حقانیت خاتم النبیین تصنیف نموده
و در مجالس کبری لسان بتمجید و ثناء آن بدر سماء ابرار میگشایند و چنان رشتهٔ محبت و اخوت
مابین پیروان این دو دین مستحکم گشته است که حتی زنان بهائی امریک اغلب بر ضد کشیشان خود که
از دین اسلام بد میگویند قیام نموده و بعبارات سلیس رد آن توهینها مینمایند. ای داد بیداد! این
مسیحیان بودند که ما مسلمانان را وحشی و بت پرست مینامیدند ما همان مسلمانانی هستیم که این مسیحیان
را ملحد و کافر میخواندیم! پس چه شد و چه قوه ظاهر گردید و چه علم و حکمتی هویدا گشت که در قلیل مدتی آن همه بغض
و کینه و دشمنی فراموش شده هزاران مسلمین و مسیحیین برادران و خواهران حقیقی بحساب آمدند!
خوب. ای علماء ای روحانیین آیا بقوهٔ بیان شما این تغیر قلوب حاصل گردید؟ آیا به نفوذ سخنان شما
این معجزه واقع گشته؟ آیا جانفشانی شما این اخوت ادیان را محقق نمود؟ نه والله نه بالله خودتان
خوب میدانید که علماء سوء اسلام بزرگترین دشمنان این امر بوده و هستند چرا که یکی از علماء
حضرت باب را حکم بشهادت داد حضرت بهاءالله بدست علماء بنفی بلد گردید هزاران نفر از بهائیان
بواسطهٔ علماء شهید شدند و اموالشان بتاراج رفت و عیال و اولاد آنها در بدر بیابانها گشتند بلی
"در جمیع اعصار و قرون علماء سوء موجد منشأ فساد و طغیان اهل عناد بودند آیت قرآن میفرماید
واضله الله علی علم و در آیهٔ ثانیه میفرماید فرحوا بما عندهم من العلم و در حدیث میفرماید فقهاء ذلک
الزمان شر فقهاء تحت ظل السماء منهم ظهرت الفتنة والیهم تعود". ولی با وجود اینهمه ظلم که پیروان اسلام
نسبت بامر حضرت الهی روا داشته باز این امر بزرگترین خادم و ناشر دین اسلام بوده و اعظم ترین

عدل مُعطّل نگشته اگر بمعارضهٔ این امر قیام نمایند و بخیال خودشان در قلع و قمع ریشهٔ این شجرهٔ مبارکه سعی
و جهد کنند حکایت مشت زدن بدرفش است زیرا دستور خداوند بیهمتا چنین مقدر فرموده :—
"امواج بحر اعظم را هیچ سدی حائل نگردد و پرتو شمس حقیقت را هیچ حجابی مانع نشود و نسمة الله را هیچ حائلی منع
نکند و روح الله را هیچ قوتی مقاومت ننماید و آهنگ ملکوت عاقبت جمیع صداها را خاموش نماید"
امروز حضرت بهاء الله چون کوه نور در میان ملل و ادیان عالم ایستاده و جمیع اقالیم و ممالک از انوار
طلعت بهیاش روشن گشته است و بنغمات داودی و مزامیر سلیمانی مردمان را باین بیانات صلا
میفرماید :— "انظروا العالم کهیکل انسان اعترته الامراض و برئه منوط باتحاد من فیه اجتمعوا ما شرعناه
لکم". "تمسکوا بحبل الاتفاق فی کل الاحوال لیظهر منکم ما اراده الله رب العالمین". "قد جاء الغلام لیحیی العالم
و یتحد من علی الارض کلها سوف یغلب ما اراد الله و تری الارض جنة الابهی کذلک رقم من قلم الامر علی
لوح قویم". "تمسکوا بالمعروف و تشبثوا بما ینتفع به اهل العالم کذلک امرتم من لدی الله مالک القدم"
و بیانات ذیل در حق اوامر و حدود فوق نازل گردیده :— "یا ملأ الارض اعلموا ان اوامری
سرج عنایتی بین عبادی و مفاتیح رحمتی لبریتی کذلک نزل الامر من سماء مشیة ربکم مالک الادیان"
"والمخلصون یرون حدود الله ماء الحیوان لاهل الادیان و مصباح الحکمة و البیان لمن فی الارض و السموات"
لهذا این قوهٔ اتحاد و اتفاق که از نوامیس مبرم و اوامر روشن جمال ابهی است امروز سبب گردیده که حامیان
ادیان مختلفه و مذاهب متفرقه بغض و ضغینهٔ کامنه در صدور را محو نموده و چون برادران حقیقی باهم معاشرت
مینمایند و اگر در قبل دشمنی و حسادت نسبت بهمدیگر روا میداشتند در اینوقت در خدمت و جانفشانی
بهمدیگر مسابقت و پیشقدمی مینمایند مثلاً ملاحظه فرمائید که هزار و سیصد سال است که جماعت مسیحیان
همه نوع افتراء و بهتان بر حضرت رسول ص زده اند و چقدر کتب و رسائل که در ردّ دین مبین اسلام
تصنیف نموده اند و حتی از سن شیرخوارگی دشمنی آنحضرت را در دل اطفال خود جای داده و میدهند
و اسم حضرت خاتم النبیین را با کذب و دغل و دین اسلام را با تقهقر و وحشت مساوی نموده اند
و در مجالس بزرگ که هزار هزار مستمعین حاضرند اساقفه و کشیشان از جای خود برخاسته پیروان اسلام
را به بت پرستی و وحشت و بربریت معرفی مینمایند و آنچه الفاظ تحقیر و بد در کتاب لغت پیدا میشود در تعریف
غزاء اسلام را بآن آرایش میدهند و چون حقا ناطقین با ادیان دین و بزرگان ملت میدانند
هرچه بشنوند حقیقت فرض نموده نفرت عظیمی و دشمنی نسبت بحضرت محمد ص و دین اسلام تا آخر حیات
در دل خود جای میدهند چنانچه نویسندهٔ این مقاله در اسفار خود در غرب بدفعات دیده این

بر خدمت قیام نمایند شبهات اهل ارتیاب را زائل کنند و طالبان را ببیان حجت و برهان نمایند مریضان را شفا دهند و فقیران را رئوف و مهربان گردند بیچارگان را ملجأ و مأوی شوند و افسردگان را مشتعل نمایند توئی مقتدر و توانا و توئی خداوند مهربان ! ای یاران من ! تا توانید بکوشید که روز بروز الفت و اتحاد ازدیاد یابد و محبت الله در قلوب چنان استیلا کند که آنچه ذکر دون حق است فراموش شود شب و روز بذکر ملکوت و آثار جبروت و آیات لاهوت مشغول گردید اگر محبت و یگانگی و الفت و اتحاد چنانکه باید و شاید میان احباء حاصل گردد ابواب جمیع معانی مفتوح شود و هر یک از احبای الهی تفسیر و تأویل جمیع کتب مقدسه نماید . ای احبای الهی امتحانات حق شدید است باید که تضرع و زاری نمود که در موارد امتحان ثابت و مستقیم ماند و علیکم التحیة و الثناء ع ع

اتحاد عمومی بهائی

گفت پیغمبر که اندر ساق عرش ؛ خامهٔ نور این چنین بنمود نقش ؛ ذلت اولاد عالم از خلاف ؛ ز اختلاف است ز اختلاف است ز اختلاف . اتحاد و اتفاق قوای لطیفهٔ غیر مرئیه ایست که آثار مرئیهٔ آن مورث هزارگونه سعادت و سیادت عالم بشر و هدایت و علویت نوع انسان است بلکه ملکهٔ محبوبهٔ با جمال و کمال است که گمشدگان بادیهٔ مذلت و فقر را بر جنت عزت و غنا داخل نمود . شمس مشعشعه ایست که قلوب مظلمه و افئدهٔ تاریک شده را بر جلوه‌های نورانی روشن میفرماید چشمهٔ زلال ماء طهور است که تشنگان صحرای اسارت و رقیت را بر آب گوارای حریت و آزادی سیراب میکند شجرهٔ مبارکه است که جمیع ملل و نحل را در زیر سایهٔ جهانگیر خود استراحت و آرامی عطا نماید دواء و بر و العلاج است که ناخوشی و المهای باشندگان روی ارض را در آن واحد شفا دهد روح پر نفوذی است که خرابه‌ها را آباد بیابانها را سبز و خرم و فرد فرد ملت را وطن پرست و آگاه بر مقتضیات وقت نماید و اقیانوس متلاطم الامواجی است که ملاحان حقیقت از عمق آن جواهرات ثمینهٔ ترقی و مرواریدهای پر قیمت تمدن بیرون می آورند . لاجرم حضرت بهاءالله که ظهور اقدسش نتیجهٔ ایقاظ و بیداری جمیع ملل و ادیان است در کتب و الواح خود اطفال انسانی را مکررًا بسفرهٔ گوناگون اتحاد عمومی دعوت فرموده و میفرماید و اگر چه هر یک از فرستادگان حضرت داور و هادیان روحانی طریق یزدان در هر قرنی ملت خود را به اتحاد و اتفاق خوانده اند ولی در شریعت بیضاء حضرت بهاءالله این حکم الهی عمومیت کلی پیدا نموده و از هیچ نفسی از داخل نشدن در این بهشت غبرا عذری قبول نمیگردد و این بی شعوران متعصب که فی الحقیقه مشامشان از نفحات طیبهٔ گلبن

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Vol I	بر حسب تاریخ بهائی هر نوزده روز چاپ	جلد اول
No 16	و توزیع میگردد	نمره ۱۶
ماه شرف سنه ۶۷	۲۸ ذی حجه ۱۳۲۸	۳۱ دسمبر ۱۹۱۰
سالی یک دولار	آدرس تلگرافی :- نجم. واشنگتن	قیمت اشتراک

آدرس اداره

Address :=
Najme' Bakhtar, 1800 Belmont Road.
Washington D. C. U. S. America.

سینسیناتی اعضاء محفل روحانی علیهم بهاء الله الابهی

ای یاران روحانی من آنچه مرقوم نموده بودید ملاحظه گردید جمیع تضرع و ابتهال بود و آرزوی عبودیت حضرت پروردگار از الطاف حضرت یزدان امیدوارم که روز بروز بر ایمان و ایقان و اطمینان بیفزایند و آناً فآناً شعلهٔ نار محبة الله افزونتر گردد و ندای کلمة الله در آن اقلیم بلندتر شود نفحات قدس بمرور آید و انجذابات وجدانیه آن کشور را بحرکت آرد عون و عنایت حق همدم است و تأییدات ملکوت رحمانیه دمبدم وقت آن است که آن یاران روحانی محافل رحمانی بیارایند و به تبلیغ امر الله پردازند و بنشر نفحات الله قیام کنند و بترویج کلمة الله برخیزند تا نفثات روح القدس جوانها را جان بخشد و جانها را بجانان رساند مکتوبیکه از پیش ارسال نموده بودید تا بحال نرسیده و اگر رسیده بود البته جواب ارسال میشد زیرا این عبد با احبای آن شهر نهایت محبت و تعلق را دارد و همیشه مخابره خواهد. مناجات. ای خداوند مهربان این یاران سرگشتهٔ کوی تواند و دلدادهٔ روی تو و متوجه بملکوت تو از صهبای ایمان سرمستند و در محفل میثاق جام اشتیاق در دست محتاج الطافند و مشتاق موهبت آسمان ای پروردگار این نفوس را مورد عنایت فرما و ملحوظ نظر عنایت کن هر یک را شمعی روشن فرما تا بنور هدی آن اقلیم را منور نمایند جمیع را با این عبد در عبودیت آستان مقدس شریک و سهیم کن. ای پروردگار نفوس ضعیفه را قوی کن و دیدهٔ مشتاقان را بمشاهدهٔ جمال ملکوت منور فرما تا کل بقوتی ملکوتی و فیضی جبروتی و موهبتی آسمانی و نفسی رحمانی و تأییدی ربانی

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1. Chicago (Jan. 19, 1911) Sultan No. 17

TABLETS FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

TO THE FRIENDS OF GOD AND THE MAID-SERVANTS OF THE MERCIFUL IN NEW YORK CITY.

Upon them be Baha-el-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

O ye real friends and beloved maid-servants of God!

Your letter, through the maid-servant of God, Dr. Clock, was received and perused. Its contents imparted the utmost joy and happiness, for it indicated your advancement to the Kingdom of God, attraction with the love of God and supplication and prayer in the Threshold of God.

The friends and maid-servants of the Merciful must render service to the oneness of the human world and show love and affinity to all the children of men. They must deal with the utmost devotion, good-will, love and kindness with all the communities, religions and sects. Their aim and their work must be that the tree of their existence produce good fruits—and no fruit is greater than love and kindness toward all humanity. His Highness BAHA'O'LLAH addressing the world, says: "Ye are all the leaves of one tree and the fruits of one branch." Therefore, the law of relationship, brotherhood, kinship, fatherhood and motherhood is established and proven among all the families of the human race. Endeavor ye with all your hearts and souls so that ye may live and act in accord with these teachings of His Highness BAHA'O'LLAH; to become an asylum to every oppressed one; to assist and uplift every vanquished one; to be a skilled physician to every sick one; to bestow a swift healing antidote to every wounded one; to inspire with confidence every fearful one; to grant tranquillity and composure to every agitated one; to gladden the heart of every depressed one; to become a salubrious water to every thirsty one; heavenly food to every hungry one; to become the

cause of glory to every fallen one and be charitable to all the poor ones.

Beware! Beware! lest ye offend any heart!
Beware! Beware! lest ye hurt any soul!
Beware! Beware! lest ye deal unkindly toward any person!
Beware! Beware! lest ye be the cause of hopelessness to any creature!

Should any soul become the cause of grief to any heart or despondency to any soul, it is better for him to hide himself in the lowest strata of the earth than to walk upon the earth. Should any soul desire the abasement of his kind, undoubtedly his non-entity is better for him, for his non-existence is better than his existence and his death better than his life.

Therefore, my advice to you is, endeavor as much as ye can to show kindness toward all men, deal with perfect love, affection and devotion with all the individuals of humanity. Remove from amongst yourselves racial, patriotic, religious, sectional, political, commercial, industrial and agricultural prejudices, so that you may become freed from all human restrictions and become the founders of the structures of the oneness of the world of humanity. All the countries are one country; all the nations are the children of one Father. The struggle for existence among the ferocious wolves has become the cause of all these differences and strifes; otherwise the expanse of the world is spacious and the table of the Bounties of the Almighty is spread in all the regions.

Upon ye be Baha-el-ABHA!

(Signed) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Nov. 11, 1910.

TO DR. FAREED.

Upon him be Baha-el-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

O thou servant of the Blessed Perfection!

Your epistle dated October 30th reached me at Ramleh. * * * Regarding my coming to America and the assignment and preparation of homes or of places for me, I wrote a letter not long since through you to the maid-servant of God Lua (Getsinger) wherein I mentioned that abiding places in the hearts are needed; that is, the beloved in America must become united and assembled in love so that it

may prove a magnet to attract Abdul-Baha. Thus will I journey to America with perfect love and zeal. When a fragrant breeze reaches my nostrils I will certainly come.

Convey my longing greetings to Mr. Kinney. Convey the utmost love to Mr. Lennon.

I am hopeful through the bounty of God that the assemblies which were visited by you in the company of Lua will flourish and grow in the spread of the glad-tidings.

Regarding the beloved and the maid-servants of the Merciful in New York, and their securing a home in My Name wherein they gather together—in reality I am present among them in life and heart though absent in body. * * *

Upon thee be greeting and praise!

(Signed) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

TO HIS HONOR, MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB.

Upon him be BAHA'O'LLAH-El-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

O thou real beloved!

The letter which thou hast written in regard to the happiness and joy, beatitude and rejoicing of the American believers concerning the trip of Abdul-Baha to the country of Joseph of Canaan, and likewise their expectation of my going to America was perused. However, the latter event is depended upon several conditions which are already explained in a former Tablet. The attractive power is necessary.

We must all with the utmost joy and cheerfulness sacrifice our lives for the Truth! Consider how I have left aside a thousand works and with the greatest attraction am writing to thee with my own hand; so that in every moment thou mayst raise a wave and in devotion in the Love of God and the spending of thy life in the Cause, thou mayst make every possible effort.

I have written a Tablet with my own hand for the *Star of the West*. Print it in its pages.*

Upon thee be Baha!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, December 24, 1910.

***See Tablet on editorial page.**

ABDUL-BAHA IN EGYPT.

Fourth of a series of special news items pertaining to the sojourn of Abdul-Baha in Egypt.

A CALL TO THE AMERICAN BAHAIS.

FROM MOHAMMED YAZDI.

Praise be to God! that Abdul-Baha has left the gloomy city of imprisonment for the freedom of the world. His only aim is to teach and raise the Standard of the Cause. When he was under the surveillance of the authorities in Acca and confined to a limited prison life, he created the spirit of happiness and joy in every heart, and never complained, neither did he show distress or sadness on account of that imprisonment. When freedom was proclaimed in Turkey, a constitution declared, the prisoners set free, and a new era of brotherhood and good fellowship ushered in among the various sects, Abdul-Baha, while happy for the freedom of the people, longed for his own imprisonment. His opinion was that under all circumstances he ought to serve the world of humanity, and while living in Acca he served it effectively, even though a prisoner; but being freed, nothing was left for him to do in Acca, and, like a bird released from its cage, he soared to other climes and countries.

Abdul-Baha in all his divine characteristics, is intensely human and keenly alive to the joys and sorrows of existence. There is no one who feels more acutely the sufferings of humanity than he and no one loves his fellow-men more than he. Here, in Alexandria, he lives exactly like other men; he goes into the stores, into the mosques, into the churches, into the schools and into the prisons. He converses just as kindly and amiably with the humblest man in the street as with the highest in the land. His matchless and magnetic kindness attracts all, whether ignorant or wise, rich or poor; he is no respecter of persons and in some instances, after a half-hour's conversation, his bitterest enemy has become his staunchest friend.

His coming into Egypt has added great enthusiasm and zeal to the hearts of the friends. He has uplifted them from a state of comparative oblivion to a world-wide celebrity. He is no more a possible myth or a fable; he is there, standing "powerful, mighty and supreme!" The sun of his presence radiates the light of love and compassion; people

see him, feel the wonderful influence of his presence, talk with him, walk with him as did the men of old walking with Jesus of Nazareth along the shores of Galilee. They can no longer doubt him and his Teachings.

When he first arrived in Egypt, a great cry and clamor was raised by the representatives of the people (the newspapers). All were expressing opinions of Abdul-Baha. No one could form a just and impartial view of him. Facts were exaggerated and misrepresentations abounded in every paper. One writer expressed the opinion that Abdul-Baha hates all religions, that his followers throughout the world are very few, and that his Teachings are destructive to the well-being and prosperity of human society.

Such were the conditions when Abdul-Baha with his might and his glory, his meekness and humility, entered the land of Pharaoh. But lo! after a short time the clouds of misrepresentation were dispelled and the light of reality shone forth with great splendor. So much so, that at present there is not one dissenting voice in the land of Egypt about the greatness of Abdul-Baha. *Moggatam*, one of the most influential Arabic newspapers, in a long article of November 28, 1910, comes out valiantly and defends in most eloquent terms the Teachings of Abdul-Baha. Not being satisfied with this, the editor quotes from the Book of Akdas wherein BAHA'O'LLAH commands all despotic rulers to lay aside their absolutism and accept the constitution and establish in their kingdoms the Houses of Justice. He even upbraids in the strongest terms the other newspaper writers, calling attention to the responsibilities and duties of their positions—that is, to mirror forth facts and realities and not falsehoods and accusations. He says that every writer has been reveling in a riotous feast of exaggeration and derision; that they have gone beyond the limit of politeness and courtesy, which attributes differentiate man from beast. Now, if we compare such articles with what first appeared concerning Abdul-Baha, we will find them as different as day from night.

Some people have expressed anxieties and fears because of Abdul-Baha's possible visit to America; they think that the newspapers will write sensational articles and ridicule the Cause. Such people are very short-sighted. They have not realized deep-

ly, nor superficially, the force of Abdul-Baha's presence. Neither have they dreamed of the magnetic influence of his Highness (rather his Kindness, ah, me!). He is a man whose very appearance will solve all the perplexed anxieties of the visionaries of disaster. We as Bahais have nothing to be afraid of. We are the spiritual physicians of the world; we are the torch-bearers of the ideal civilization; we are the teachers of the Kingdom of ABHA. Should we be afraid to receive the One who is the source of all our inspiration and all our light? America must raise a gladsome voice of spiritual beatitude, spread a heavenly banquet and be prepared, for "he shall come as a thief in the night." Future historians will record the coming of Abdul-Baha to America as a great and momentous event. Broaden your vision and look into the future, when the nations of America shall celebrate, from one end of the continent to the other, the anniversary of the day when Abdul-Baha set foot upon "the land of the brave and the free!" Future generations will sing in anthems and songs the resplendent glory of such a day. Children will be taught to respect and love that day. America is on the threshold of a great spiritual awakening, and it must arise to fulfil the responsibilities of such a wonderful and glowing promise. Abdul-Baha has written to you in several Tablets that he will come as soon as the friends in that country are united as bands of steel or a golden chain of life. Now it depends upon you. You must show to the world that you are united, that you are worthy to receive him in your midst. Let not this opportunity slip from your grasp. Arise, work, band together, remove the difficulties from his path. This day is not for fretting and discontentment, nor imagining the possibility of ridicule by the masses. Have you not faith in him? Has he not grappled with and solved the greatest problems for the past sixty years? Has he not conversed with the wisest men of the age? Again we say, prepare the way for his coming! Let not your minds be troubled with outside questions. He is able to change the ridicule into praise, the enmity into friendship and the derision into exaltation. When he arrived in Alexandria we were not prepared to receive him. There is no need of preparing houses and establishments for his reception; the probability is that he will take a place for him-

self when he arrives. The first thing that he did when he arrived in Alexandria was to take a house, and all the friends from far and near flocked around him. He does not want your houses and palaces, but your hearts. Prepare your hearts, purify your hearts, cleanse your hearts, that he may find a place therein!

The life of Abdul-Baha is simple; his attitude is humble; his needs are very few. You think that if he should come to America you must have a house prepared and surround him with luxuries of modern civilization. Far from it! With love, unity and harmony, shining like stars of heaven in your midst, a little cottage is greater than the imperial palace of the kings. All through his life his sole purpose and aim has been to spread the fragrances of God, to serve the Kingdom of ABHA, and to sacrifice himself for the good of the world. He has done all these; nay, rather, his services to man cannot be measured by any criterion. His life, like unto a tempestuous sea, is ever in motion, casting pearls of significance and truth upon its shore. Humanity owes to him a debt that can never be paid with money or gratitude. Notwithstanding all he has done for the world, hearken to what he says in a recent Tablet:

"The invisible hand has opened the doors, and wisdom requires that Abdul-Baha hasten to the country of Egypt; for he is infinitely ashamed and chagrined that he has not yet been assisted in servitude. Perchance, through traveling in this land, he may be assisted in the future to some small service. Now we are living in the country of Canaan and are supplicating day and night at the Threshold of Mercifulness and beg confirmation and assistance for the friends of God, so that all of us may participate and become partners in the servitude of the Holy Threshold and be aided in accomplishing one service." (*Signed*) MOHAMMED YAZDI.

FROM MR. SYDNEY SPRAGUE.

At present, I am in Alexandria with Abdul-Baha, who has given me many supplications from America to translate; also Mrs. Ford's new book, "The Oriental Rose," which I am translating with Mirza Mahmud of India. The book is finely written and ought to be of great help in attracting people to the Cause. I notice Mrs. Ford gives the number of ori-

ental Bahais as twelve millions. A movement which is growing every day cannot have statistics. No one knows how many there are, and to make a statement that there are many millions only opens us to criticism. If we are asked the number of Bahais in the world, is it not better to reply that it is impossible to know, and that we care much more about the quality of the believers than the quantity? This is the policy of Abdul-Baha, as the following incident will show:

Two nights ago, an American journalist, Mr. William Ellis, representing *The Continent*, came especially to Alexandria to interview Abdul-Baha. It was my privilege to be the translator on this occasion. One of the first questions Mr. Ellis asked was: "How many followers have you?" The answer was: "We have no statistics and we do not consider these things important. It is the quality of the believers we care for. If a few are characterized with the attributes of God and live according to the divine Teachings, it is praiseworthy. Five diamonds are worth more than five million stones." Again the journalist asked: "Have you not many followers in America?" "I have a *few* friends in different cities who love me," was the reply. "Is it not true that half of Persia is Bahai?" persisted the journalist. "No; it is not," replied Abdul-Baha, "but many there who are not Bahais, are influenced by our Teachings." "Are there not many followers in the Turkish Empire?" "No," and again Abdul-Baha reiterated the non-importance of numbers. The journalist seemed very much taken aback. He evidently expected Abdul-Baha to boast of a large following. What an example Abdul-Baha has set us!

Then Mr. Ellis asked briefly: "What are the Teachings of the Bahai Revelation and in what does it differ from other religions?" Abdul-Baha replied: "While all the other religions are hating and denouncing each other, the Bahais are the friends of all religions and the lovers of all peoples, and their aim is to unite and harmonize all." There were many other questions which drew forth wonderful, illuminating explanations from Abdul-Baha. I have not the time to write them now, but be on the lookout for an account of this interview in *The Continent*. Mr. Ellis is on his way to Persia to write articles about that country, so he may write of the Cause there.

There are two interesting English persons here, a Mr. and Mrs. Atwood, at one time prominent spiritualists in London. As Mr. Atwood is slightly paralized, Abdul-Baha went to see them, much to their great joy. They are now eager to serve the Cause.

There are pilgrims here from Persia, Russia, India and England, and every night we meet in Abdul-Baha's house and our cups are filled to overflowing. His health is good. When Mr. Ellis asked him if he was benefited by the change of air, he replied: "Certainly, one who has been a prisoner for forty years must be benefited to breathe another air." I thought to myself, can we Bahais realize what those forty years mean? The Christians think so much of the forty days Jesus fasted in the wilderness and observe a penitential season to commemorate this; but forty years—for every day a year!

(*Signed*) SYDNEY SPRAGUE.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

BURMA.

RANGOON.—We are pleased to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of copies of the booklet in Persian pertaining to the second convention of the Mashrak-el-Azkar in America, and we wish to express our deep sense of appreciation of the valuable service rendered to the Cause. The long list of cities where these booklets have been sent show conclusively the wide range of this noble work in the Vineyard of ABHA. We also tender our sincerest thanks for sending us regularly the BAHAI NEWS of all issues up to this date.

The English language is understood more universally by the Indian public than any particular Indian dialect, which is spoken only by the people residing within a certain local area. Hence, having regard to the countless dialects, the importance of delivering the Message in English is quite manifest. We trust this will explain the necessity of American or English-speaking teachers in India and Burma. A Tablet to this effect published in No. 11 issue of the BAHAI NEWS has been read by us with great delight and we earnestly hope our Western Bahai brothers will respond to the call of the hour and ere long take some practical measures in this direction.

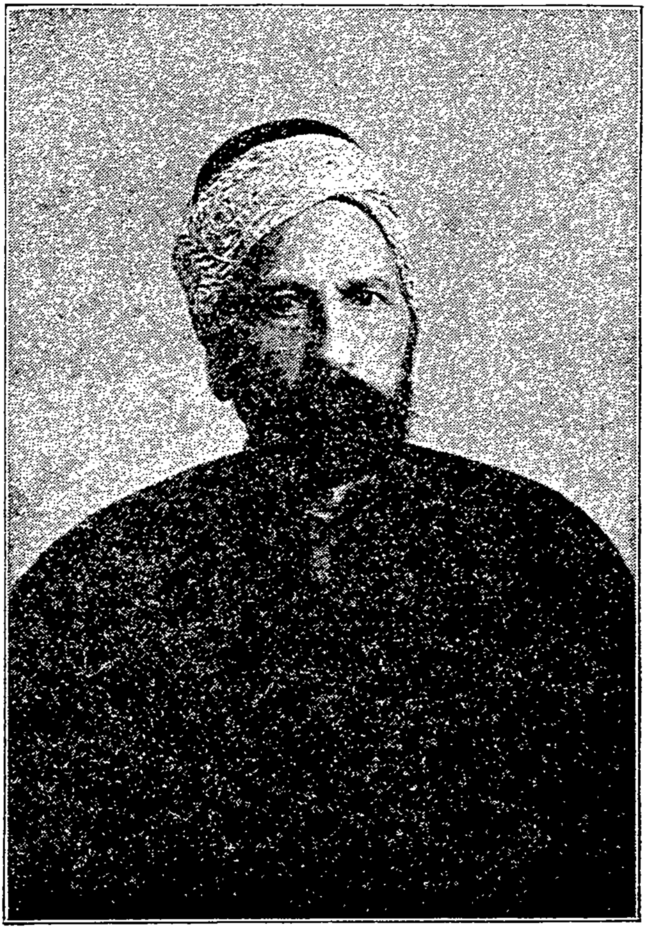
The Cause here is growing day by day. Janabe Syed Mustafa Roumie has very successfully sown seeds in Upper Burma, which we hope will fructify before long. The school at Deadnow looks very promising, and if it can be brought under the excellent arrangements of the Persian-American Educational Society, many happy results will undoubtedly ensue and the boys and girls, when properly trained, will not only prove themselves highly useful members of the Bahai society, but also become good citizens, and thus the Movement will be looked upon with favor by the Government. The number of students is swelling remarkably, and we are thinking of rebuilding the school premises, covering a larger area. The sight of the boys and girls, their Bahai greetings, and the earnestness with which they take interest in the Cause, is very impressive. The school, as it is situated close to the Mashrak-el-Azkar of Kunjangon, has proved a great attraction to many.

EGYPT.

PORT SAID.—Many pilgrims from different parts of the world are arriving and leaving here for Alexandria to meet Abdul-Baha.

Letters received here from various parts give glowing descriptions of the progress and advancement of the Cause everywhere.

We have received the sad news of the death of Mohammed Mostafa Bagdadi, who lived for many years in Beirut, Syria. He was one of the earliest followers of the Bab and BAHA-'O'LLAH. His countless services in many ways would fill



MOHAMMED MOSTAFA BAGDADI.

many pages. Throughout his life he was firm and full of zeal. His house was at the disposal of all pilgrims and his services to them were invaluable. Many of the American friends, passing through Beirut to visit Abdul-Baha in Acca and Haifa, bear testimony to the nobility of his spirit and the strength of his character.

In him the Cause has lost a great and useful servant. All loved and revered him and looked up to him as one of the spiritual souls of the earlier days. His winsome manner and gentleness of heart attracted all those who came in contact with him and carried away the sweet fragrance of his life.

He has left three sons, Hussein Ikbal, Ali Ihsan and Zia Bagdadi, who have studied modern sciences and are active servants in the Cause. Zia Bagdadi, who is loved and respected by all the friends for his earnestness and enthusiasm,

is at present studying medicine in Chicago. We believe his stay in America will be to the advancement of the Cause and pray that he may become a shining star in the Kingdom of ABHA.

INDIA.

BOMBAY.—Mr. V. R. Sindhe, B. A., the secretary of the Pearthana Samaj of this city, delivered a lecture recently on Bahaism, in Marathi, on the anniversary of the Pearthana Samaj. He gave the history of the Cause beginning with the Bab and ending with Abdul-Baha. He spoke very favorably and very justly. The lecture appeared in one of the Marathi newspapers in full. The Society is now contemplating printing copies of it for free distribution. This, we believe, from a non-Bahai will help the Cause and attract many souls.

We are glad to be in touch with the Western Bahais through the medium of the *Star of the West.* There is no doubt that it will make great progress in the future, for its aim is pure and unselfish, and its only desire is to serve the Bahais in all parts of the world.

JAPAN.

TOKYO.—Congratulations to the *Star of the West* for the great service it is rendering to the Bahai Cause. *The Islamic Fraternity* wishes to thank its contemporary for its encouraging words.

The presence of Mr. Charles Mason Remey and Mr. Howard C. Struven in this part of the world has been a great help. Many people became interested in the Bahai Revelation through Mr. Remey's public lecture.

PERSIA.

BANDAR ABBAS.—A copy of the report of the second convention of the Mashrak-el-Azkar in America was sent to us by Seyad Assadollah Gomi. We read it in our Assembly and became very happy, because of this great service rendered by those American friends. At the conclusion of this report we noted that a magazine is to be started in America by the Bahais. We desire very much to subscribe for it and hope a few copies will be sent to us every month.

ESPHANAN.—Mirza Anayetollah Sohrab has left this city for Abade to organize the school for children. Being a graduate from the American College in Teheran, it is hoped that he will organize the school along modern lines and much good may be the outcome.

We have just heard that two of our American sisters have arrived at Teheran. We hope that through their endeavor and service the problem of women's education will find new inspiration in Persia.

We wish to install a telephone system in this city and any practical information pertaining thereto will be appreciated.

GOM.—During the past week the affairs in this city have been very chaotic. Several times a mob has tried to pillage the houses of the Bahais and to kill them. We have petitioned the governor to stop these persecutions, but nothing has as yet been forthcoming. They say that because the Bahais live in this city all blessings and prosperity have departed from them and they clamor for us to leave, threatening us severe persecution if we do not do so. It is three days since we have been closely confined in our houses and all doors of deliverance are apparently closed. Because of these awful anxieties two of the Bahai children have died and three are very ill. Three times they have surrounded the houses and have tried to destroy our lives and property, but the police have prevented them. We pray that God in His Bounty and Mercy may waft the breezes of justice from the direction of the Kingdom of ABHA, and uplift the people of Persia with the spirit of love and union.

MASHAD.—The booklet containing the news of the second annual convention for the Mashrak-el-Azkar in America, was received and read in our different Assemblies, and it created great joy and happiness.

Continued on Page 15

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST — EDITORS — GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

Address all communications to
BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P. O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Persian Editor.—MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB, 1800 Belmont Road, Washington, D. C.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia; Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c. *Note*—Through agents when established in Oriental centers: $1.00 per year.

Vol. 1. Chicago, (Jan. 19, 1911) Sultan No. 17

Beginning with issue No. 1, Volume II, both the English and Persian sections of the BAHAI NEWS will bear the title:

STAR OF THE WEST.

This we believe to be the wish of Abdul-Baha, who has revealed the following Tablet for this publication:

Tablet revealed by Abdul-Baha to the *Star of the West.* The original, which is reproduced herewith, is in his own handwriting:

HE IS GOD!

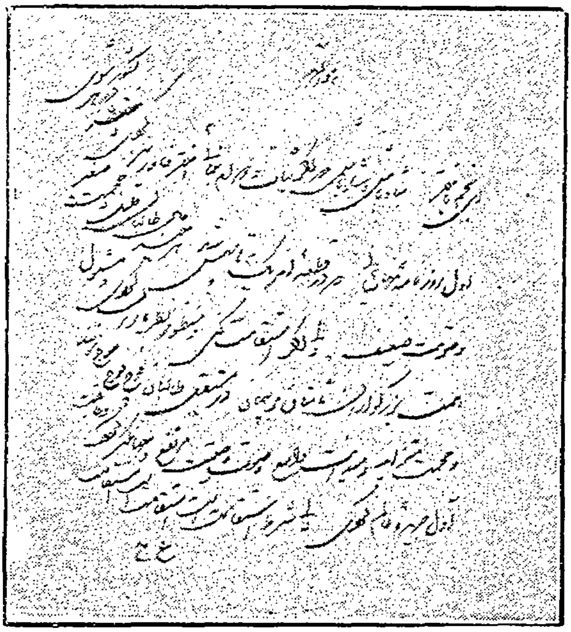
O thou Star of the West!

Be thou happy! Be thou happy! Shouldst thou continue to remain firm and eternal, ere long thou shalt become the Star of the East and shalt spread in every country and clime. Thou art the first paper of the Bahais which is organized in the country of America. Although for the present thy subscribers are limited, thy form is small and thy voice weak, yet shouldst thou stand unshakable, become the object of the attention of the friends and the center of the generosity of the leaders of the faith who are firm in the Covenant, in the future thy subscribers will become hosts after hosts like unto the waves of the sea; thy volume will increase, thy arena will

become vast and spacious and thy voice and fame will be raised and become world-wide—and at last thou shalt become the first paper of the world of humanity. Yet all these depend upon *firmness, firmness, firmness, firmness!*

(Signed) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Dec. 24, 1910.



REPRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL TABLET TO THE "STAR OF THE WEST."

The function of a "Star" is to shine. Should the friends throughout the world comply with what is outlined in the foregoing Tablet and concentrate their wealth of heart, mind and goods upon it for one brief moment, its "rays" would become so intense that it could penetrate and become effective in all regions.

The appearance of this "Star" upon the horizon of the Cause is deeply significant at this time of the sojourn of Abdul-Baha in Egypt. God willing, it shall lead many searching and expectant souls to Him!

The news of disturbed conditions in some of the cities of Persia, especially Mashad, will be received with regret by all the friends in the East and West. On behalf of all, we extend to our persecuted spiritual brothers and sisters, heartfelt love and sympathy,

and pray that these awful tests and ordeals will soon cease forever.

It is a cause of astonishment tnat there are still to be found those who could be incited by such a false and unfounded pretext that the Bahais are against the parliament, when it is so generally known that the Bahai Revelation is on the side of lawful government and has proclaimed these principles in its Books and Tablets for the past fifty years.

As to the misrepresentation that the BAHAI NEWS contained articles against the constitution and government: From the very first number, articles have appeared in the Persian section, devoted to the elucidation of the principles of the Bahai Revelation. Had the Mohammedan clergy, who confiscated our paper, read these articles they would know that everything expressed therein is in accord with the purest and noblest teaching of Mohammed, for we frequently quoted from his writings and traditions to demonstrate our point.

Permit us to ask a few questions of the clergy: Did Mohammed encourage ignorance? Did he teach men to kill their brothers? Did he instruct anyone to lay waste the homes of his countrymen? Are not these Bahais your brothers? Are they not your flesh and blood? Should not brothers live together in peace and harmony, and save the country from disunion and disruption? Even we in the West, who have come to believe in the Prophethood of Mohammed through the Teachings of BAHA'O'LLAH, are perplexed at such an interpretation of the teachings of the Prophet, and believe that were the spiritual insight opened you would behold Mohammed weeping at such injustice done in his name! What has caused the friends in the West to become the lovers of Persia? Is it not the Teachings of BAHA'O'LLAH? Could the Mohammedan clergy bring about this union? Only the Power of God can thus transform the hearts! And if it be the Power of God behind this Movement, nothing can prevent it from accomplishing its purpose, which is *"the good of the world and the happiness of the nations; that all nations become one in faith and all men as brothers; that the bonds of affection and unity between the sons of men be strengthened; that diversity of religion cease and difference of race be annulled, and the Most Great Peace come!"*

In the light of these Words of BAHA'O'LLAH just quoted, it is evident that the BAHAI NEWS, which is the proclaimer of His Teachings, has as its motive the desire to serve and assist all nations and peoples in attaining this ultimate goal of the "Most Great Peace"—especially Persia, the dawning-place of the Light in this Great Day of God.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

Continued from page 11

Eight copies of the same booklet were confiscated by the postal authorities and delivered to the head of the Mohammedan clergy; also, the BAHAI NEWS was taken to the acting governor. The clergy raised a great cry, saying that they contained articles against the constitution of the government and demanded that all Bahais should be expelled from the province; but the acting governor declined, saying, that if such a course were to be taken, thousands of persons would suffer from the consequences.

We have written a petition to the governor stating that if it is his desire that we leave Persia for foreign countries we will do it, but if he wishes us to remain in our native country, he should prevent these persecutions and put an end to such deplorable conditions of one day killing this one, another day expelling that one, another day pillaging the property of the Bahais, and then endeavoring to exonerate the perpetrators of such deeds; that these actions are against law and in contradiction to the fundamental principles of the constitution.

The head of the clergy has issued an edict, ordering that everything coming from America should not be delivered, and according to a report from Subsabzavar, the BAHAI NEWS No. 11 is confiscated. The conditions are so bad that we have ceased to hold meetings except the spiritual meeting and one for teaching. These difficulties, however, have increased the fire of enthusiasm and added to the zeal of the friends.

A certain man, who has instituted a small rebellion against the government and gathered around him a number of men, went, last week, to Faran, killed a policeman and sent a message to one of the prominent Bahais asking him to give him a thousand dollars or he would take his head and that of his son and send it to his chief as a gift. After much parleying, he agreed to accept four hundred dollars and spare the heads, but with the understanding that he extort fifty dollars from every Bahai. Such are the awful persecutions we are undergoing. They consider the killing of Bahais as the greatest worship of God, to pillage their property as lawful and to persecute them as just.

Regarding our schools, the following incident will illustrate the situation: We have lately heard that the Mohammedan clergy of this province are discussing the question of withholding books of geography from the children, claiming they will become too familiar with the existing conditions in other parts of the world, and this is harmful to Islam. There is, therefore, no modern school for boys, much less for girls.

NAJAF ABAD.—This is a town of twenty thousand inhabitants, situated about twenty miles from Esphahan. For years we have been a growing Bahai centre. Janabe Zain, the famous Bahai penman and disciple of BAHA'O'LLAH, who departed this life a few years ago and whose sons are the secretaries of Abdul-Baha, was a native of this town. Recently we received a copy of the BAHAI NEWS, which created great activity and happiness among us. In order to be in touch with the news of the Cause, our Assembly has appointed Mirza Abdul Vahlab as correspondent, that we may write you every nineteen days. He has agreed to go to Esphahan every

month to receive the BAHAI NEWS and bring it to us. During the past few months, two of the believers visited Abdul-Baha.

SEMNAN.—It was with great astonishment and happiness that we received copies of the *Star of the West.* We have wept tears of happiness for this great bounty and offer a hundred thousand thanks to God that the sun of prosperity from the East has appeared from the West, and that it has become the dawning-place of the diffusion of the commands of God. We hope that through the endeavor of the American brothers and sisters, the spirit of love and unity may be breathed into the body of the world, and the hosts of ignorance, blindness, pride and selfishness be discomforted. The signs of this hitherto unheard of victory are manifest, in that His verses are spread throughout the world to such an extent, that this means of communication became opened between the American cities and one of the smallest villages of Khorassan.

SHIRAZ.—Two hundred copies of the booklets concerning the second convention for the Mashrak-el-Azkar in America, were recently received and widely distributed throughout the surrounding villages. The *Star of the West* has been regularly received and some of the friends have subscribed for it.

There is great internal confusion and trouble. The Jewish quarters have already been pillaged and many killed—their loss reaching one million and a half dollars. After the persecution of the Jews the enemies started to molest the Bahais. We have various committees but these troubles have affectd the workings of these committees. Three nights ago a thief entered the house of Gholam Hossein Mirza and stole eighty dollars.

Lately, we have heard from Neiriz, a quarter of whose inhabitants are Bahais, that an enemy has sent a man to gather revenues, without any reason. This man has hounded and taxed the Bahais there to such a degree that the majority of them have been forced to leave the city and roam in the desert. Worse than that, the desert held no peace and security for them, for as soon as they emerged into the open they were pillaged by bandits. This man killed and destroyed many Bahais last year; but this year when they fled into the mountains they were followed by the enemies, apprehended and brought back to the city. Being ordered to cut them to pieces, they found green grass in their stomachs. Thus, for days, having eaten nothing but grass, they became easy prey for these ruthless fiends. These are the conditions which many of the Bahais are enduring in various cities in this district.

Were we to write about the troubles and the vicissitudes of the friends in the villages and towns every heart would weep tears of sorrow and sadness. The pen and tongue are powerless to express the awful suffering your spiritual brothers and sisters must pass through. It is impossible for you who live in a country of freedom and comfort, to conceive, even faintly, how the believers bravely bear these hardships and trials. To an outsider these conditions are worse than Dante's "Inferno," but to the spiritual soul, endowed with spiritual insight, it is the bliss of Paradise.

TABRIZ.—We have just heard that Abdul-Baha has approved the publication of the *Star of the West.* Many believers were anxiously expecting to hear this news and they are delighted that such an organ has been started in the West.

The booklet concerning the second Mashrak-el-Azkar convention was received and circulated throughout all parts of Azarbayajan. Its glowing contents and eloquent expressions have stimulated us to greater activity and service. We pray that the foundation of the Mashrak-el-Azkar of Chicago will soon be laid, thereby making the heart of Abdul-Baha glad.

There are two commercial possibilities here. One is the desire for all kinds of photographic appliances, kodaks, films, etc.; the other is the need for looms and machinery for weaving cotton and silk. We hope that through the medium of the *Star of the West* the commercial relations of the East and West will be brought nearer together.

TEHERAN.—The Orient-Occident Unity* committee are holding business sessions every week and practical results have been accomplished. We have had to remove the school of Tarbiat to larger and more commodious quarters, and have made a few changes and improvements in our methods of teaching. The department for girls will soon be opened. At a feast, recently held in the school, all the students were treated with a bag of candies—a present from one of the American friends.

According to news received from Egypt, Mr. Sydney Sprague will not return and we desire another American teacher. We are sad indeed to lose our dear brother, for his services to this school have been invaluable. It is essential for the progress of the school and the advancement of the Orient-Occident Unity to have an American representative here.

The library of the school is well organized, the books received from America are catalogued and anyone who so desires, may read them at the library or take them home for a few days. We need a series of primers and a few books of geography containing maps and descriptions of all countries of the world.

The girls school of Saar Gabri Aga is progressing finely. Through the kindness of an American friend a new sewing machine has been donated which will be used to teach the girls in sewing. This school is also looking forward to the coming of a woman teacher from America.

A committee has been organized in this city to take up commercial matters between Persia and other countries and to endeavor to bring about a greater economic and commercial interchange. This organization has written to Washington, D. C., to learn the plans and aims of the commercial department of the Orient-Occident Unity.

Mirza Habibollah has just arrived from Alexandria.

RUSSIA.

BAKOU.—The news of the troubles in Mashad has just reached us and they have asked us to communicate with the *Star of the West* so that it may take the necessary steps for the moral defense of our spiritual brothers and sisters. They look upon it as their defender and expect it will arise to assist at this crucial moment. There is great need of reforms in Persia, not only in the various governmental departments, but a higher reform is needed, which is the changing of brutal souls into human spirits, dogmatism into tolerance, religious formality into holiness, and enmity into love.

A drama of the history of the Bab and BAHA'O'LLAH has been composed by an eminent lady writer and dramatist. This book has created great interest among Russian poets and authors, and many people have been awakened by the call of this Great Revelation. After its publication several misrepresentations were found therein which Abdul-Baha requested her to correct. Having done so, she received permission to go to Alexandria to visit him. On November 20th she gave a public lecture on the Bahai Revelation before a noteworthy gathering of authors, writers, poets, philosophers, and a number of Russian princes. Her eloquent words and forceful utterances created among her listeners, a powerful effect. On the following day many articles appeared in the newspapers commenting favorably upon her speech.

We were much interested in an article recently published in the *Star of the West*, concerning a universal Bahai language, in which an exposition of Esperanto was made. We are anxious to take up its study, and wish you to send us some text books and general information regarding it.

BATOUM.—The eyes are brightened and the hearts are gladdened through the appearance of the *Star of the West*. We

*Successor of the Persian-American Educational Society.

hope that it may increase its size and number of pages and become an active force in enlightening public opinion in regard to the Bahai Revelation. The news of the organization of the Orient-Occident Unity has reached us and we are all anxious to receive a copy of its constitution.

SAMARKAND.—Through the appearance of the *Star of the West* a new spirit has been infused into the hearts of the Oriental Bahais. Praise be to God! that the Words of Truth are promulgated, the friends and strangers become as one, and the principles of this Cause and the Teachings of this Universal Religion became known to all the inhabitants of the world. When this publication appeared among us we realized the foundation of the Bahai community had been laid, for a community without a literary organ is like an illiterate man, who cannot express the thoughts of his mind and the emotions of his heart. We hope that through it, the East and the West, the North and the South become united, and that unity and love be established among the children of men, that all the believers of the earth become like links of one chain and perfume the nostrils like until a bouquet of hyacinths and roses.

Although, in the beginning, some difficulties may arise, yet with firmness great services will be accomplished, the seed will produce a harvest and the branch will grow into a mighty tree. God willing, the organizers of this publication should not encounter many difficulties for undoubtedly all the Bahais will endeavor to support it, that it may become the first publication in the world.

We have four meetings every week, two for the public and two for the believers. Our women's assembly is composed of energetic and loving souls and they are very anxious to correspond with their sisters in the West.

PERSIAN-AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

Since the last report of the Society, published in the BAHAI NEWS, there has been considerable activity at headquarters. We desire to acknowledge the valuable assistance rendered by Mr. Frank D. Clark, of Buffalo, who submitted a proposed Constitution, carefully indexed, and from which suggestions were embodied in the proposed plan of the Orient-Occident Unity.

The sub-committee on new Constitution and reorganization met on Saturday, October 22d, at the apartment of Mrs. Coles. Following this, weekly meetings were held until the Constitution was ready. Copies of the draft have been mailed to various interested friends, for their suggestions.

Circular letters calling for books, etc., for the Library of the Tarbiat School, have been mailed broadcast, and all the friends are urged to contribute in this manner toward the library in Teheran. News comes from that city to the effect that they are receiving books from America, and are numbering and indexing them.

A weekly journal in Teheran, *Civilization,* recently devoted six pages to an account of the P. A. E. S. Also the newspaper *Tchere Nema,* of Cairo, in two recent numbers gives a complete account. The East is just beginning to realize the immense energy and dynamic force stored in this association.

As the "Temple Unity" Convention will be held during the latter part of April, 1911, it has been decided that the first annual meeting of the P. A. E. S. shall be called for the first Monday in May. At that time the new Constitution will be submitted for adoption, and the officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

The friends in Shiraz advise us that they wish to open a branch School of Tarbiat. The Society has promised to send them primary books on geography, mathematics, reading, etc., for twenty pupils. They have the funds for furniture, room, etc. All those desiring to help in this movement are asked to contribute small sums of money for these books, which

should be purchased and mailed as soon as possible. The funds from active memberships are, according to the Constitution, devoted to scholarships.

The new school for girls in Teheran is in the process of formation, and its doors will soon be opened.

Consideration is now being given to an important subject, concerning which we desire the opinion of the friends in general, and some assurances of co-operation. Reference is had to a plan of educating each year in America one Persian student, under the auspices of the Society. It will be necessary to provide a home for this student, and any of the friends who are willing to support a scholar will greatly facilitate our work if they will notify the Secretary. It is understood that the traveling expenses of the student will be defrayed by the friends in Persia. When we have the necessary assurance here, we can then draw up rules which will be a guide in choosing the holder of the scholarship. For example: (1) He should know his own language well. (2) He should be recommended by the Executive Committee of the Association in Teheran. (3) He should speak and write English sufficiently to have no difficulty in making himself understood here. (4) His traveling expenses are to be paid by the Persians friends. (5) He should be between 14 and 20 years of age. (6) He should have a fair knowledge in primary education. (7) When his education shall have been completed, he should return to Persia and serve or teach in the schools for a term of years, according to the decision of the Committee, etc.

It is desired to know in advance whether the active members of last year are willing to renew their scholarships. Information to this effect should be in the hands of the Secretary soon, so that preparations may be made accordingly. Mr. William Remy and Mrs. May Maxwell have already renewed their scholarships for 1911.

A new scholarship has been received since the last report. No. 56, from the Women's Assembly of Kenosha, Wis.

More Associate members are needed, to meet the increasing expenses of the Society, while active members are in urgent demand.

The commercial aspect of the Society is developing. For example, an inquiry has just been received from Esphahan concerning the installation of American telephones in the city; also concerning a typewriter having Persian characters. The Society is endeavoring to furnish this information and trying thus to open the door of commercial intercourse.

The inauguration of the Orient-Occident Unity, the successor to the P. A. E. S., in May, will necessitate some expense, and contributions for that purpose will be most welcome.

The return of Mr. Sydney Sprague, who is now in Alexandria, to Teheran, is much doubted, and the latest news from one of the members of the Executive Committee in Teheran is that they may call upon us at an early date to find them an American Bahai teacher who can fill the post. There is a salary attached to this position.

It is possible that Mirza Azizollah Khan, with whom Mr. Sprague lived during his stay in Teheran, may come to America as a Persian delegate to the P. A. E. S. General Annual Meeting, and also attend the Mashrak-el-Azkar Convention as a delegate from the Oriental Bahais.

The circle of activity and the influence of the Society is widening daily. It is assured that with the active co-operation of the friends and the assistance of all far-sighted men and women it will soon become what Abdul-Baha prophetically says: "The greatest Society of the world; produce inexhaustible results and benefits; become the tree of the oneness of the realm of humanity and cast its all-encircling shade over the people of the East and the West."

JOSEPH H. HANNEN, *Corresponding Secretary.*

نجم باختر

کو آن شجاعت کورش؟ کو آن عدالت نوشیروان؟ کو آن جدل و سیادت شاه عباس کبیر
کو آن مبارزت و تهمتنی نادرشاه؟ امروز شما از نیش اختلاف و نفاق که زهر آن مانند زهر
مار و عقرب حیات ملتتان را بخطر انداخته ضعیف و نحیف گشته اید ولی فهمیده اید که اینهمه تقهقر و مذلت
بکری از پرتو عقائد تنگ و تاریک شما است! ای ایرانیان! بجاست که هر شب چراغ تحقیق
بسوزید که مارا در دل جز محبت شما چیز دیگر نیست! ما از صمیم قلب با شما دلسوزی مینمائیم و از رب
متعال مسئلت میکنیم که ملت نجیب مظلوم ایران از انوار حریت و آزادی و اتحاد و اتفاق
روشن گشته در حوضهٔ ملل حیه در آید. همینقدر از شما رجا مینمائیم که قدر بهائیان مملکت خود را
بدانید اینقدر ظلم و جور بانها وارد نیاورید. بی جهت اموال انهارا تاراج ننمائید. و خون
مطهر انهارا نریزید والا بکیفر اعمال خبیثهٔ خود گرفتار خواهید شد و بهتان بوحشیگری
و آدمخواری در صفحات تاریخ دنیا ثبوت خواهد گردید. ما نمیگوئیم که بهائیان را امتیازات
مخصوص بدهید. ما استدعا نمینمائیم که انهارا بر سائر اقوام ایران ترجیح دهید. بل ما توقع داریم
که با عدل و داد با انها رفتار نمائید در این ایام که حکومت خود را مشروطه نموده اید نگذارید
که حقوق رعایای بیگناه در زیر سم ستوران استبداد پایمال گردد. اما اینکه نجم باختر را
را در مشهد و سبزوار توقیف نموده اید این خیالی است خام. این ستاره را روشنائی بسی
زیاد در جلو و این دریا را امواج کوه شکن در بر. ترقی آن حتمی و یقین و نجاح و فلاح آن
مانند قانون طبیعت مقدر. و انکه اینکه این جریدهٔ محترمه را توقیف نموده اند بشارت میدهیم
که از عید نوروز بزرگتر شده بر صفحاتش خواهد افزود. ای دشمنان بخورید غیظ خود را. ای
سگهان در شب عوعو کنید! ای سواد قلوبان خاکستر نشین شوید! ای فراعنهٔ عالم روحانی
در بحر خصومت خود غرق گردید و بخوبی بدانید که نجم باختر تان طلوع نموده و افول کردنی نیست
دهشت غرش رعد و برق آن گوش دور و نزدیک خواهد رسید.

ای بهائیان وقت اتحاد و اتفاق کلیه است! ای مشتعلین قرن محبت و الفت است! ای مجذوبین
یوم روح و ریحان است! ای منقطعین دوره جانبازی و خدمت است! ای روحانیین زمان
رسوخ و استقامت است! ای منتسبین هنگام نشر نفحات ملکوت ابهی است! چه خوب
است که بکوشیم و گوی سبقت و پیشرفت قوای را در انتشار علوم و فنون قرن جدید
از میدان مبارزت بربائیم

انها از حمیت عدالت و معارف پروری مجهز شده به بهتانهای کذب اخراج بلد می کنید و انها را باسم
استبداد و ارتجاع مملکت معرفی می کنید. آیا تا بحال کی شنیده است که بهائی متعلق بطبقه ارتجاعیون
باشد؟ بکدام دلیل و برهان این شبهات را نشر میدهید؟ آیا از حق جل جلاله خجالت نمی کشید
آیا در نزد نفس خود شرمسار نیستید؟ بهائیان امریک بیک صدای جهانگیر و ندای ولوله آسا
در حضور اولیای امور ایران پروتست جدی می نمایند و از نهایت محبتی که با ایرانیان و ایران است
دارند اظهار می نمایند که ای بزرگان قصر جمشید و کیخسرو! ای نیاکان مملکت شهنشاهی جمشید! ای
باقی ماندگان دودمان انوشیروان عادل! ظلم بس است! اجحاف بس است! انهدام و خرابی
بس است! جهل و نادانی بس است! جنگ خانگی بس است! توی سر هم زدن بس است! تعصب
و تعقیب های مذهبی بس است! شما را بآسمان حق قسم میدهیم قدری بهوش آئید! این اختلافهای
جانسوز دینی را از میان بردارید! خداوند شاهد است که همه اطفال یک مملکتید! همه بار
یک دارید و برگ یک شاخسار. اگر شعور میداشتید ملتفت میشدید که ظلم به بهائیان ظلم به خودتان است
اگر شکم بهائیان را پاره کنید شکم برادران گوشت و پوست خود را پاره کرده اید. ملاحظه نمائید
که ما اهالی امریک امروز جمعیتمان به دویست کرور نفوس رسیده و هر دسته افکار دینی و مذهبی
و طریقی دارد ولکن کسی را حق مداخله در مسائل وجدانی دیگری نیست و جمیع ما در نهایت محبت و دوستی
باهم معاشرت نموده شب و روز متحداً متفقاً در ترقی مملکت و ازدیاد تجارت و بنای مدارس
و نشر معارف و ساختن فابریقه ها میکوشیم و این اتحاد حقیقی در میان ما با وجود آن است که عمر استقلال
مملکتمان فقط به صد و سی و پنج سال رسیده و هر یک از ایالات دارای جمیع ملل و ادیان است
چنانچه در ۱۳۵ سال قبل کل جمعیت امریک شش کرور بود و امروز به دویست کرور رسیده و این
نیست مگر از برکت عدالت و آزادی. حال ما نمی توانیم بفهمیم شماها که جمعاً المنهال یک بطنید
و قرون متمادیه باهم زندگی کرده اید و تاریخ قدیم شما شهادت میدهد که بزرگترین و شریف ترین
ملل دنیا بوده و هستید چرا محض خلوص و نجات وطن عزیزتان متحد نمی شوید چرا اغراض
دینی را کنار نمی گذارید چرا همدیگر را مثل حیوانات سبع می کشید. ولی تغییر اعمال شماها از
از حیوانات سبع هم بدتر است زیرا آنها همدیگر را پاره پاره نمی کنند. روزنامه آتیان پرس
از کلمات شاعی دعدالت الت دلی حقائق آنها مانند عنقا است! ای داد ای داد

کنند و اشخاص عادی بنا و تعمیر کنند ولی بیرون شیراز خصوصاً شهرهای کوچک بطوری بی نظم و مغشوش است که خجلت میکشم عرض کنم. شنیدم ربع یا بیشتر اهالی نیریز احبا بند ابداً حاکم ندارند یکنفر از طرف شیخ ذکریای نیریزی یاغی طاغی آمده است و مالیات میگیرد و چنان فشار باحباب وارد نمود که اکثرشان سر بصحرا گذاشته اند و بدتر از همه بابیان با صحرا هم امن نیست شاید شرح قتال و جدال الشیخ ذکریا را پارسال در نمره سبعه و نیریز و غیره شنیده باشید. امسال خودش در حدود گرمسیر و بندر عباس است و نایبی برای نیریز فرستاده مخصوصاً احباب را خیلی پارسال کشت و شکم پاره کرد بعضیها از احباب را که در کوه و صحرا میگرفتند می آوردند و قطعه قطعه مینمودند اغلب علف سبز از شکم بیرون میریخت که از بی آذوقگی در صحرا و دور از اهل و عیال علف میخورده اند و عاقبت در صحرا هم انها را امان نداده گرفته و باشد عقوبت میکشتند مقصود ملاحظه فرمائید که چه انقلاب و اضطرابی است همچنین اصفهانات و جهرم در زیر شکنجه اهل ظلم میسوزند و هر کس مسلوب الراحه است این حال شهرهای کوچک اطراف است قراء و دهات و کوه و صحرا که نعوذ بالله که احدی بتواند عبور کند مگر آنکه عریان یا مقتول یا مجروح شود پست دولتی را از بس زدند عاجز شده گاری را مبدل بالاغ چاپاری نمودند فایده نکرد امانات را ترک داشتند و پست را منحصر بکاغذ و مراسلات کردند فایده نکرد قرار شد پیاده مراسلات را بکول کشیده برد و امروز معلوم شد که قاصد پیاده را هم گرفته کاغذها را بعضی پاره و بعضی را برده و بعضی را رجوع داده اند گفتند نظام السلطنه که حاکم کرمانشاهان بوده بحکومت فارس نامزد شده معلوم نشد حال ملاحظه فرمائید که چه اوضاع غریبی است!!

ای ایرانیان محترم! قدری در بیانات فوق تعمق فرمائید که آیا این ظلم؟ این شکم پاره کردن؟ این جریمه گرفتن؟ این پست دزدی؟ این اغتشاشهای تو در تو استقلال وطن شما و ما را حافظ خواهد بود؟ این غلیان؟ با قوانین و پیشنهادهای مشروطه تفاوت زیاد دارد بل اوضاع حالیه ایران صد مقابل بدتر از ایام استبداد است. پس آیا تعجب نمائید که از کجا چنین خانه خراب کن در میان ما پیدا شده اند؟ آیا این اغراض دینی این کشتارهای خونریز و غارت اموال مظلومین شما را بمنزل ترقی و تمدن خواهد رسانید؟ آیا فی الحقیقه دل شما بقدر خردلی برای ایران میسوزد؟ آیا حضرت رسول ص شما را حکم بقتل و تاراج نمود؟ آیا ائمه هدی شما را به نفاق و جدال دلالت کردند؟ ای علمای سوء شنهد! ای گرگان طبیعت گوسفند ظاهر! شماها با دست خود محبوب وطن را به دشمنان خارجه میفروشید و اسمش را دین و مشروطه طلبی میگذارید. بهائیان را که [illegible]

خواستند که قاتلین و مرتکبین را بگیرند مانع شدند . آقازاده از این طرف سپرده اند که هر چه از امریک
بیاید توقیف کنند و حتی بستهٔ سبزوار را هم توقیف کرده اند . باری نمیدانیم چه خواهند کرد و تجدی
وحشی و بی تربیت هستند که بتحریر نگنجد احباب صبح که به بازار میروند امید مراجعت شام ندارند ولی
با این حال شب و روز پروانه وار بخدمات امر قائمند و چنان از نرسیدن روزنامهٔ نجم باختر افسرده اند
که بتحریر نگنجد . اما حکایت ثالث اینست که محمد علی نامی که حال دو سه ماه است یاغی دولت است دستهٔ
را در خود جمع کرده و الی حال نتوانسته اند رفع او را بکنند در هفتهٔ گذشته جناب شاه خلیل الله
از فاران نوشته بودند که با جمعی وارد شده اول نظمیه و زن او را کشت و بعد یکنفر بهائی را و هر کس
هر چه تفنگ و فشنگ پول داشته گرفت آنوقت نزد جناب شاه خلیل الله پیغام میفرستد
که باید هزار تومان بدهی و همچنین سر تو و پسرت را برای یعقوب حصاری که قاتل بهائیان است هدیه
بریم مختصر جمعی مردم التماس کرده اند تا آخر از کشتن گذشته و بالاخره چهار صد تومان از او و از هر یک
احباب پنجاه تومان میگیرد . این یکی از بلیات است و ابداً دادرسی نیست نه احباب بلکه تمام خلق باین
تعدیات و بلیات مبتلایند در اینصورت ملاحظهٔ حال ما را بفرمائید که کشتن ما را اعظم ثواب
میدانند مال ما را بردن و خوردن حلال تر از شیر مادر میدانند و زجر و توهین با حباب را از اعمال
حسنه و در این هنگام هرج و مرج که دولت از کار خود باز مانده است چه میگذرد با احباب ا و تا جمعی
عنوانات میکنند که از جمله جغرافیا نباید در مدارس درس داد که اطفال بر بعضی نکات آگاه خواهند
شد و ضرر برای اسلام دارد . " این بود خلاصهٔ از عدالت پروری اهالی مشهد حال خوب است
چند دقیقه بشیراز توجه نمائیم چنان معلوم میشود که پس از آنکه مردمان نادان بتحریک باطنی دشمنان
خارجهٔ وطن حمله بمحلهٔ یهودی نموده پنج هزار نفر را غارت و بی خانمان ۱۱ نفر را مقتول و ۶۰
نفر را مجروح بطوریکه باقی ماندگان در بدر و بی معاش گشته اند حال بفکر ظلم و جور بهائیان افتاده اند
دانایان رموز سیاست بخوبی آگاهند که دول خارجه ما را چون اشکال تیاتر هر روزی برقص
در می آورند تا بهم ریخته حلقوم همدیگر را دریده آنوقت مملکت ما را تصرف کنند و ما تا اینقدر خوابیم که
تحریک این امور شنیعه را درک نمیکنیم . یکی از وقایع نگاران اداره مینویسد :- " شهر شیراز بلا
هیچ اعتباری نیست حاکم ندارد ادارات ندارد سابقاً اقلاً از بلدیه و عدلیه و مالیه و امنیه
اسمی بود الآن هم حال متروک شده منتظرند که کسی پیدا شود تا امورات را اصلاح نماید یا ملل دیگر
حافظین در البین شرق و غرب را امن و مرتب نموده جلوی آقایان بگذارد یعنی اینها متصل خراب

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وقایع جانخراش مشهد و ظلم فراعنه روحانی عصر

اولاً بر هر کس معلوم گردد که بهائیان دوستدار استقلال و عاشق عدل و داد و حامی مشروطه و حافظ دار الشورای ملی هستند و خوب است علماء سوء و دشمنان این امر که متصل در تزلزل افکار ملت میکوشند و خود را وطن پرست و ترقی خواه و مشروطه طلب مینمایانند واضح و آشکارا بدانند که تمام این جور و اعتساف که به بهائیان مظلوم قطعه خراسان وارد آوردند بالاخره آتش دامن خودشانرا خواهد سوزانید و تا دامنه قیامت بکیفر اعمال خود گرفتار خواهند شد. وقایع نگار ما از مشهد مینویسد: — " از صورت جلسه دوم محفل مشرق الاذکار عشقآباد ۸ جلد از ان دو نسخه بر داشته و نزد آقازاده پسر آقای ملا محمد کاظم خراسانی معروف که مؤسس و مشوق مشروطه است میبرند مشار الیه پس از دیدن آن با شرح مبسوط نزد نایب الایاله میفرستند که این بر خلاف مشروطیت است و باید واسطه که با دیر رسید اخراج شود (ما از هر عالم و جاهل خواهش میکنیم که این کتابچه را قرائت نموده اگر کلمه بر ضد مشروطیت و وطن پرستی در آن پیدا نمود آنوقت ما را کافر و خائن حساب نماید) چون سه چهار روز قبل جناب کربلائی رضای فروغی که شب و روز بفداکاری مشغول تبلیغ بودند ایشانرا بحسب امر آقازاده اخراج نمودند این مرتبه که حکم اخراج شیخ نیز را دادند نایب الایاله نپذیرفت که هرگاه این باب مفتوح شود باید جمعی را اخراج نمود و بعد از آن واقعه جانخراش تیر انداختن بحضرت جلیل فاضل فروغی واقع شد و از هر جهت سبب حزن و اندوه کل گردید و حال الحمد لله رو به بهبودی هستند . بعضی اظهارات رسمی نزد آقازاده و نایب الایاله شده که تکلیف این حزب را معین کنند اگر نمیخواهید در ایران باشیم بکمرتبه بنویسید تا کل بخارجه برویم والا هر روز یکنفر را اخراج کنید و بکشید و اموال را تاراج کنید آنوقت هم از قاتل و فاعل حمایت کنید که باید مجازات نشوند این وضع با مملکتداری و اساس مشروطیت منافات دارد و حتی

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1. Chicago (Feb. 7, 1911) Malik No. 18

PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE IN ENGLAND.

The following articles, "A Wonderful Movement in the East" and "Message from Abdul-Baha," appeared in the December 28, 1910, issue of THE CHRISTIAN COMMONWEALTH, *published at 133 Salisbury Square, London, E. C.*

A WONDERFUL MOVEMENT IN THE EAST.

A VISIT TO ABDUL-BAHA AT ALEXANDRIA.

To most of us the world consists of modern Europe, North America, South Africa, Australia, and since the Russo-Japanese war, in a lesser degree, Japan. Our daily newspapers keep us informed, more or less accurately, of movements social, political and religious, that occur within those lands, but of the rest of the world we are for the most part ignorant. In this there is a danger that we may fail to read the signs of the times, not because we are necessarily lacking in wisdom, but because we do not behold the signs. The Bahai movement is a good illustration of this. Not one Englishman in a thousand has heard of this religious and social uprising in the East, yet its adherents are estimated to number millions, and its power and influence are growing week by week! In order that our readers may be informed about this remarkable outpouring of the divine spirit, a representative of *The Christian Commonwealth* recently called upon Mr. Wellesley Tudor-Pole, who has just returned from the East, where he has been studying the movement at first hand.

"How did you come to be interested in the Bahai movement?" he said.

"I first heard of the movement when on a visit to Constantinople prior to the Turkish revolution in 1908, and I was very much impressed by the fact that Abdul-Baha could exert such an influence from within prison walls. When I returned to London I found that very little was known of the movement, and I determined to visit Abdul-Baha, known to the outside world by the name of 'Abbas Effendi,' on the

first available opportunity and discover for myself the secret of his power.

"And it is most extraordinary," Mr. Pole continued, "that so little should be known of this movement in England. There are said to be between two and three million Bahais at least in Persia alone, and many more in India, the Middle East, America, France, Russia, and elsewhere. There is no religious freedom in Persia; if there were it would be found that very great numbers of men would declare themselves disciples. No less than thirty thousand men and women in Persia alone are reported to have sacrificed everything for the movement. I met an old Persian Bahai in Alexandria—his name was Sheik Mahommed—who joined the movement when he was a young man, and he was publicly flogged and all his property was taken from him. He and his whole household were sent out into the mountains in the heart of winter without food or money. Many times he has been imprisoned, and it has been a miracle how he has escaped with his life. In many towns and villages he has been stoned and brutally treated. Hundreds of men and women have proved themselves ready to endure such treatment, to leave home and country, for the sake of their great ideal."

"What is the ideal which has inspired such heroism?"

"The fundamental principle of what has come to be called the Bahai Revelation is a belief in the underlying unity of religions and peoples. It stands for the harmony of all spiritual truths and all faiths, for international peace and goodwill. It asserts the equality of the sexes, the duty of everyone to serve the community, and the duty of the community to give opportunity for such service. It desires a social order where the brotherhood of man shall be expressed in all the relationships of life, and where the community shall be responsible for the sick, the aged, the infirm, and all who cannot obtain their own livelihood."

"What gave birth to this movement?"

"It arose in 1844, when a young Persian, Mirza Ali Mohammed, went about Eastern Europe prophesying that a great teacher would follow him. He called himself the Bab (the Gate), and stood as the John the Baptist of the new movement. He affirmed that the coming teacher would not only fulfil the proph-

ecies of the Koran, but also of the sacred scriptures of the Hindu and Hebrew peoples. Mirza Ali Mohammed was bitterly persecuted, and finally shot in 1850. By this time the movement had spread all over Persia, and in the early fifties Baha 'Ullah, the son of a noble Persian family, came forward and proclaimed himself the teacher who had been promised. Baha 'Ullah, by the way, had never met the Bab. In 1863, by an arrangement between the Persian and Turkish Governments, spurred on by the Mullahs, who were alarmed by the spread of the new teaching, Baha 'Ullah and his family were first sent to Constantinople, then banished to Adrianople, and finally, in 1868, exiled to Acca, a fortified Turkish town on the Syrian coast, where Baha 'Ullah was kept in more or less close confinement until his death, at the age of seventy-five, in 1892. At times he was treated in the most brutal way—chained to other men by the neck and subjected to torture. In spite of the imprisonment of the leader, the movement spread with tremendous rapidity throughout the Middle East. Pilgrims came from India and other distant parts to receive the blessing of Baha 'Ullah at the prison bars."

"What happened when he died?"

"He left a book of laws and many other works, and instructed his followers to look to his eldest son, Abdul-Baha, to carry on his work and to expound his writings. Abdul-Baha, which means the 'Servant of God,' was kept in prison at Acca until the time of the Turkish Revolution in 1908, when, along with all political prisoners, he was released. He went to live near Haifa, close to Mt. Carmel, but about two months ago he started on a journey, and is now in Egypt. That is a bare outline of the progress of the movement, but it gives no idea of the extraordinary power that lies behind it."

"Did you meet Abdul-Baha on your recent visit to the East?"

"Yes, I met Abdul-Baha near Alexandria, where he was staying with some of his followers. Let me try to give you a word-picture of him. He is sixty-five years of age, of medium height and of commanding presence; he has long silver-gray beard and hair, blue-grey eyes, a fine forehead, a wonderful carriage, and a sweet but powerful voice. He was dressed when I saw him, in cream white robes and a white

Persian headdress. You feel at once that here is a master of men and a marvellous spiritual personality. He seemed to me to focus in a truly divine manner the spiritual ideal of the coming age. When one has come in contact with Abdul-Baha's power, or rather the power behind him, one has no doubt that this movement will vitally affect the religious and social evolution of the whole world. At his table I met pilgrims who had come to receive his blessing from many parts of the world, and representing almost every faith the world knows. Jews, Mohammedans, Hindus, Zoroastrians and Christians sat around one table, all holding this one great belief—that God has again sent one of his messengers to earth, and that the great call that was focused in Baha 'Ullah is the call for the unity of nations, the brotherhood of man, the peace of the whole world, and the realisation of those fundamental truths that lie behind all faiths. Baha 'Ullah did not say to the Christian, 'Come out of your religious order,' nor did he say to the Mohammedan 'Turn your back on your faith.' He said to every man, 'Go and live out your faith in unity and brotherhood with all mankind, and thus show that behind all expressions of religion there is one religion and one God.' "

MESSAGE FROM ABDUL-BAHA TO "THE CHRISTIAN COMMONWEALTH."

November 30, 1910.

To the Editor of The Christian Commonwealth.

My Dear Friend:—I have received your letter, for the contents of which I am extremely grateful to you. I understand the aims of your movement, and hope that with the greatest spirituality and by the pursuit of truth, it will succeed in bringing about the unification of mankind.

Enclosed you will find some of the sayings of Baha 'Ullah: insert them in *The Christian Commonwealth.*

Be so kind as to accept for yourself and your honourable society my kindest regards.

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

The extracts enclosed from the sayings of Baha 'Ullah illustrate the universality of the Bahai outlook. We quote the following:

"Today the universal religion of God, the great Church of God, is divided into diverse faiths which are at enmity one with the other. All the powerful

religions have appeared in the East; their differences arise only from the necessities of epoch, time, or century. O people of Baha, therefore fasten securely the girdle of endeavour so that the discussions and strifes between the various sects of the world may be destroyed. For the love of God, I call upon you, His servants, to bestir yourselves, in this momentous matter!"

"Associate with all religions in reverence and with tolerance."

"O peoples of the world! Ye are all leaves of the same branch and plants in the same garden; live in love, concord, friendship and union. I declare by the Sun of Truth that it is the light of fellowship which makes the heavens full of brightness."

"If you possess a saying, a treasure, of which other peoples are deprived, tell it to them with affection. . . . The message of the prophets, the revelations of the sacred scriptures have no other aim but the knowledge of God, and the unity of mankind."

"O peoples, do not spill blood and do not seize the goods of others. By my life, the sword of good character and kindness is sharper than a sword of iron. Those men are truly wise who are decorated with the ornaments of science and character; these are the head of the body of mankind. The ruling of man has always been in their hands. I ask God to assist them to do what He wishes, what pleases Him. Truly He is the Master of creation, the Lord of the beginning and of the end!"

EXTRACTS FROM LETTER FROM MR. WELLESLEY TUDOR-POLE.

To the BAHAI NEWS:

You may be interested in hearing of my recent visit to Abdul-Baha at Ramleh, near Alexandria. I spent nine days at Alexandria and Cairo during the second half of November, 1910. Abdul-Baha's health had very greatly improved since his arrival from Port Said. He was looking strong and vigorous in every way. He spoke much of the work in America, to which he undoubtedly is giving considerable thought. He also spoke a good deal about the work that is going forward in different European centres as well as in London, and he expects great things from England during the coming year. It may inter-

est you to know, however, that the Bahai Movement is beginning to take a more serious hold on public attention in this country, and that during the next few weeks a number of meetings are to be held in London, Bristol and in the North, which are likely to produce far-reaching results. A Bahai paper is to be read at the Universal Races Congress in London next July. Yours faithfully,

Wellesley Tudor-Pole.

LONDON NEWS NOTES.

Saturday, Dec. 31st, at 10 Cheniston Gardens, Kensington High St., W., a meeting was called for Mr. Tudor-Pole to speak of his visit to Abdul-Baha in Egypt and "The Glory of God as Revealed in Persia." It was the largest meeting we have had in London and the seed sown is already bearing fruit. In the opinion of the speaker, "the year 1911 is undoubtedly to be one of very great importance, and London will be the focus point for great events." He expressed the hope that among the numerous congresses, conferences, and Imperial gatherings to be held here, there would be a Bahai Congress, attended by delegates from all parts of the world. He thought the time had come for an international residential and social club, open to all comers without distinction of race, creed, or sex, and urged his hearers to do all in their power to work together in harmony and joy for the great ideal of universal unity and peace. The January 7th issue of *Light*, published at 110 St. Martin's Lane, W. C., contains a report of this address of Mr. Tudor-Pole.

John M. Watkins, 21 Cecil Court, Charing Cross Road, W. C., has recently issued an abbreviated publication of Fariddudin Attar's version of "The Seven Valleys," which is the work that led to BAHA'O'LLAH giving His Explanation thereof. Price Threepence.

An address on the Bahai Movement given at the City Temple, London, Sunday, Oct. 10, 1910, by Tamadun ul Molk, has been printed in pamphlet form by the Bahai Press, 47 Vicarage Road, East Sheen, S. W. *Arthur Cuthbert.*

Mr. William J. Patchin, aged 28 years, a native of London, England, died at Teheran, Persia, Dec. 31, 1910. He lived the Bahai life and was constantly serving in the Cause. He had resigned his position with the Indo-European Telegraph Co. that he might go to Egypt to see Abdul-Baha, when he was suddenly summoned to the Supreme. *Susan I. Moody.*

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR IN AMERICA.

TABLET FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

Through Zia Effendi, the son of Mostafa Effendi Bagdadi, to the maid-servant of God, Mrs. Corinne True, Chicago, Ill.

Upon her be BAHA'O'LLAH!

HE IS GOD!

O thou attracted maid-servant of God!

Verily I read thy letter which indicated thy steadfastness in the Covenant of God and evinced thy walking in the Straight Path toward the Kingdom of God.

Verily I entered in the country of Egypt, trusting in God, attracted to His Kingdom and enkindled with the Fire of His Love, hoping to arise in the Servitude of the Threshold of Baha, and I am always, day and night, serving. There is no rest, tranquility or composure.

I beg of God to encircle ye with the Most Great Bounty and confirm ye with the Most Eminent Grace which consists of building the Mashrak-el-Azkar of America in Chicago! This foundation will have the greatest effect in the hearts of the people of faithfulness. Therefore, endeavor ye with all your power and generosity so that ye may raise this first foundation in the Name of Baha on the continent of America.

I supplicate God to pour upon thee heavenly blessings and that thy family be protected from every sadness and sorrow in this world.

Upon thee be greeting and praise!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, January 11, 1911.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

On hand November 19th		$4,164.36
Received since		2,545.54
		$6,709.90
Expended—		
Payment on land	$5,150.00	
Interest	375.00	
Taxes	439.60	
Stenographic services to Secretary	4.00	
		5,968.60
		$ 741.30

BAHAI NEWS

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST — EDITORS — GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

Address all communications to

BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P. O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Persian Editor.—MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB, 1800 Belmont Road, Washington, D. C.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia; Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c. *Note*—Through agents when established in Oriental centers: $1.00 per year.

Vol. 1. Chicago, (Feb. 7, 1911) Malik No. 18

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FIRST DAYS
1st	Baha' (*Splendor*)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (*Glory*)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (*Beauty*)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (*Grandeur*)	May 17
5th	Nur (*Light*)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (*Mercy*)	June 24
7th	Kalamat (*Words*)	July 13
8th	Asma (*Names*)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamal (*Perfection*)	Aug. 20
10th	Eizzat (*Might*)	Sept. 8
11th	Masheyat (*Will*)	Sept. 27
12th	Elm (*Knowledge*)	Oct. 16
13th	Kudrat (*Power*)	Nov. 4
14th	Kowl (*Speech*)	Nov. 23
15th	Massa'ulk (*Questions*)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (*Honor*)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (*Sovereignty*)	Jan. 19
18th	Mulk (*Dominion*)	Feb. 7
	Four intercalary days.	
19th	Ola (*Loftiness*) (*Month of fasting.*)	Mar. 2

TABLET FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

To the Editors of the STAR OF THE WEST:

Upon them be BAHA'O'LLAH-el-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

O ye firm ones! O ye steadfast ones!

The publication of the STAR OF THE WEST* is conducive to the happiness and beatitude of the friends; for it is a clear mirror in which the pictures of the events and happenings in the Cause and the news

* Continuing the BAHAI NEWS, after March 21, 1911.

of the progress of the Kingdom throughout the world are reflected and can be observed. Praise flows from the tongue of every growing and firm believer after reading it, for he becomes informed of the events and thoughts. Unquestionably, this publication shall serve the world of humanity. If it is continued, its arena shall become broadened and it shall attain to such a station as to bring about the unity of the East and of the West.

Do not become discouraged, nor yet dispirited! Show ye firmness and steadfastness, and, if possible, publish it in a larger size and more legible characters. Upon ye be Baha-el-ABHA!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Jan. 26, 1911.

The Persian section of the BAHAI NEWS, No. 17, contained an exposition of the recent events in Mashad and Shiraz, calling the attention of the Government to stop the persecution of the Bahais and to deal justly with all their citizens so that other powers may not entertain the idea that they are not capable of self-government. The Persian section this issue contains (1) an article on Abdul-Baha's trip to Egypt, a few incidents relating to the trip, his promise to visit America, and the formation of an inter-assemblies' committee to prepare the way for his coming; (2) news of the death of Monsieur Lucien Dreyfus-Cardozo, father of Monsieur Hippolyte Dreyfus.

NEWS NOTES.

Monsieur Lucien Dreyfus-Cardozo, father of Monsieur Hippolyte Dreyfus, died suddenly the 4th of January at Paris, France. The family are all Bahais and this has enabled them to accept the separation with courage. *Laura Clifford Barney.*

Excellent presentations of the Bahai Revelation have recently appeared in the October and November issues of *The Journal of the Knights of Labor,* Washington, D. C., by Col. Archie C. Fisk, and in the November 13th issue of *The St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer Press,* which contained an interview with Mr. Bernard Temple by their London correspondent.

During November and the early part of December, Mr. Louis G. Gregory of Washington, D. C., took a trip to several points south in the interest of the Revelation of BAHA'O'LLAH. Eight cities or towns were visited, and in the form of free public lectures the glad-tidings were heralded directly to about nine hundred souls. Indications are that the colored people of the south will be very deeply and vitally interested. The oppression of centuries having made many of them live very close to God, to them the Holy Spirit is a reality, and if the Message is presented with fragrance, their hearts respond and often yield.

ASSEMBLIES IN THE OCCIDENT.

Secretaries are requested to see that their Assembly is correctly represented.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, QUE.—Weekly meeting held Friday evenings at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Maxwell, 716 Pine Avenue.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, ENG.—Regular meeting of assembly Friday, 8:15 p. m., at 10 Cheniston Gardens, Wright's Lane, Kensington High Street.

GERMANY.

STUTTGART, WURTEMBERG.—Regular meetings of assembly, Friday evenings. Kanzlei strasse 24P. ZUFFENHAUSEN.—At the home of Herrn und Frau F. Schweizer, Karl strasse 26I.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Regular weekly meetings Tuesday evenings at 629 West North Avenue, and Sunday evenings at 516 Broadway. Residence of Secretary, 629 West North Avenue.

BOSTON, MASS.—Sunday mornings, at 11 o'clock, in Beckton Hall, 200 Huntington Avenue.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Meetings every Sunday and Thursday evening at 494 Elwood Avenue.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Corinthian Hall, 17th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph Streets. Address of Assembly, P. O. Box 283, George Lesch, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, O.—Meeting held Wednesday evenings and the Feast every nineteen days, in the homes of believers. Residence of the Secretary, Annie L. Parmerton, 543 Mitchell Avenue.

CLEVELAND, O.—Meetings Wednesday evenings at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Swingle, 2101 Prospect Avenue.

DENVER, COLO.—G. Nathaniel Clark, Secretary, 4141 Xavier Street.

ITHICA, N. Y.—Regular meeting of assembly, Friday evenings at the residence of Dr. W. E. House, 241 South Cayuga Street.

KENOSHA, WIS.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., at Gronquish Hall, 218 Park Street. Address of Assembly, Fountain Nicholas, Secretary, 868 Park Street.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Meetings, first Sunday in each month, at 3 p. m., at the Art Gallery, fourth floor Blanchard Hall. F. B. Beckett, Secretary, Box 225, R. F. D. No. 5. Address of Thornton Chase, 405 Exchange Building.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Regular weekly meeting, Sunday, 11 a. m., at Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th Street. Paul T. G. Marshall, Secretary, 139 Shippen Street, Weehawken Heights, New Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Miss Jessie E. Revell, Secretary, 1429 Mayfield Street.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Regular weekly meeting, Thursday, 2 p. m., at 501 Yamhill Street, corner Fifteenth Street. Mrs. M. M. Rabb, secretary, 1146 Willamette Boulevard, Station F.

SEATTLE, WASH.—Regular weekly meeting held at 2916 Beacon Avenue, South.

SPOKANE, WASH.—Regular weekly meeting held Friday evenings at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Killius, 124 Fifth Avenue. Miss E. Mabel King, Secretary, E413 Mission avenue.

SUMERDUCK, VA.—Meetings on fourth Sundays; address care Mrs. R. H. Duckett.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Regular meetings Friday evenings at 8:15; Sunday mornings at 11:15, at 1219 Connecticut Avenue. Mail address of Assembly, P. O. Box 192. Residence of Secretary, Joseph H. Hannen, 1252 Eighth Street, N. W.

خداوند کریم مکافات عظیم احسان نماید و شاید این عندلیب پر و بال گلشن کند"
و در لوح دیگری نازل گردید:- "در خصوص آمدن من بامریک مرقوم نموده بودید که احبّاء
محبّت ورود مهیّا کرده اند پیش از این نامهٔ با مستر الیس لوا بواسطهٔ شما مرقوم گردید که محبّت قلوب
لازم یعنی احبّای امریک باید در نهایت اتحاد و اتفاق مبعوث و محشور شوند تا مقناطیس
عبدالبهاء گردد و بکمال محبّت و حرارت سفر بامریکا نماید هر وقت نفحهٔ معطّری بمشام رسید
البته عزیمت گردد" پس از وصول و انتشار این الواح مقدسه بهائیان واشنگتن
که همیشه در انجام خدمات جانفشانی نموده اند کمیتهٔ باسم کمیتهٔ پذیرائی عبدالبهاء متضمن از ۷
نفر رجال ثابت راسخ از آن شهر ۶ نفر از شیکاغو و ۶ نفر از نیویورک انتخاب نموده که با سائر
انجمن های بهائی امریک باب مراسله نگاری را مفتوح نموده شروط کاملهٔ اتحاد و اتفاق را بازا
که سفر حضرت عبدالبهاء منوط بآن است فراهم آورند و چون پس از دو سه ماهی این شرط
تحقیق یافت و مشاورات محافل در باب پذیرائی هیکل میثاق باختتام رسید و پروگرام معیّنی
هویدا گردید آنوقت یک عریضهٔ که بامضای جمیع احبّای غرب رسیده باشد حاضر نموده و
بحضور مبارک ارسال خواهند داشت و آن وجود مقدّس را بقوّهٔ محبّت و الفت
جذب به ممالک غرب خواهند نمود. سفر حضرت عبدالبهاء به ایالات متحدهٔ امریک
یکی از بزرگترین مسائل مهمّهٔ تاریخی دنیا محسوب زیرا از این سفر نتائج بیشمار و فوائد لا یحصی نشر
خواهد یافت فلاسفهٔ غرب بحضور مبارک مشرّف خواهند شد و بگوش خود بیانات
حکمت آمیز استماع خواهند نمود کلمة الله ارتفاع عظیم خواهد یافت و عمائد و بزرگان غرب
را به غلغله و زلزلهٔ بزرگ خواهد انداخت انوار حقیقت ظاهر شد و ابرهای باطل خواهد گذشت

از اخبارات محزنه اینکه در چهارم ماه ژانویه پدر مهربان مستر هیپولیت دریفوس از این دار فانی بملکوت الهی صعود فرمود
پدر مستر دریفوس که ۷۰ سال داشت یکی از بهائیان ثابت راسخ پاریس بود و در امر الله بجدیّات قائم خود مستر دریفوس
امروز یکی از بهائیان عالم بین المللی است زیرا کتاب ایشان که مسمّی به دین عمومی بهائیت در اروپ و امریک بسیار
مشهور و قابل اعتماد تحسین تعالیم این امر است. مشارالیه برای تبلیغ امر بهائی بایران و هندوستان و امریکا سفرها
نموده و در محافل کبری خطابه ها ادا نموده و چندین سفر بحضور عبدالبهاء مشرّف گشته و در خواندن و نوشتن و حرف زدن فارسی و عربی
مزایای حسنه را دارا هستند. نجم باختر در نهایت غم و حزن ایشان را از فوت پدر مهربان تسلیت مینماید و امید
وار است که روح پر فتوح آن ثابت بر پیمان در جوار رحمت کبری منزل دارد. آمین یا ربّ العالمین

لهذا این دعوت را قبول فرمودند. دو نفر خوانین و جناب حاجی میرزا حسن و این فانی در حضور مبارک رفتیم مجلس روضه خوانی. از رمله باسکندریه و از آنجا با عرابه مسافتی زیاد پیموده تا بخانهٔ میهمان رسیدیم. الحق خیلی اظهار خضوع و خشوع نمودند و در اطاق علیحده بجهة طلعت مبارک شام مهیا دیگر را مهیا نموده بودند و صاحب خانه با دو نفر از نفوس محترم در حضور مبارک نشسته پذیرائی مینمودند. فی الحقیقه آن مجلس بوجود مبارک شکوه و جلوهٔ غریبی پیدا کرد. پس از صرف شام و قهوه روضه خوان بالای منبر رفته و شروع بروضه خواندن نمود. بعد از ختم یک جبه خلعت بروضه خوان عنایت فرمودند و وجهی بصاحب مجلس بعنوان اینکه بنیابهٔ عبدالبهاء یک مجلس مهمانی و روضه خوانی دیگری مهیا نماید عطا فرمودند. و پس از اتمام مجلس صاحب خانه و جمعی تا درب خانه مشایعت و احترام نمودند.

این بود خلاصهٔ از شرح سفر حضرت عبدالبهاء بمصر. و اما از روزیکه این خبر جانپرور بممالک امریک رسیده انجذاب و اشتعال و ولوله و غوغائی در میان یاران و اماء رحمن انداخته و مجامع و اشخاص عرایض متصله و تلگراف بحضور فرستاده اند و دعوت سفر بصفحات غرب نموده اند و تا بحال الواحی در این باب بافتخار یاران نازل شده که وعده های صریح سفر بامریک مبنی بر تحقق بعضی شروط میفرمایند. و ما محض اطلاع یاران چند جمله از آن الواح را در این نقطه درج مینمائیم. قوله تعالی :- "خواهش و رجای احباء و اماء رحمن معلوم گردید و آنچه شروط آمدن عبدالبهاء بآن صفحات است بواسطهٔ شما باحباء و کنیزان الهی مرقوم گردید. امیدوارم این شروط مجری گردد شاید وقتی بآن صفحات سفری شود." بیکی از یاران که قصری برای پذیرائی وجود مبارک مهیا نموده میفرمایند :- "خانه و کاشانهٔ دل را خالی و فارغ نما و مهیا کن تا این مرغ آسمانی در آن لانه و آشیانه نماید." بدیگری میفرمایند :- "نامهٔ که در خصوص فرح و شادمانی و طرب و کامرانی یاران امریک از سفر عبدالبهاء بکشور یوسف کنعانی مرقوم نموده بودید و همچنین انتظار ذهاب من بنفس امریک. اما این قضیه تأثیر شروط دارد از پیش نگاشته شد که قوهٔ جاذبه لازم." در لوح دیگری میفرمایند "از فرح و سرور احباء با استدعای حضور من بامریکا مرقوم نموده بودید. عبدالبهاء مانند عندلیب است. عندلیب گلشن پرواز کند. اگر شما آرزوی حضور من دارید باید امریکا را گلستان فرمائید یعنی آن کشور را بهر گلی از خصائل روحانی و فضائل انسانی مزین کنید. انتهی

امواج کبری نفسی شرف میشود شیفته و مجذوب میگردد. صاحب روزنامهٔ مؤید مخصوص از مصر آمد
و مکرر مشرف گشت و شرح شرفیابی را در روزنامه درج نمود و تکذیب افتراآت کرد چنانچه خود حضرت
عبدالبهاء میفرمایند: "ای ثابت بر پیمان قطعهٔ از جریدهٔ مؤید که اول روزنامهٔ خطهٔ مصریست و صیتش
معروف آفاق ارسال میشود این شخص در سابق باغوای ایرانیان محترم مقالهٔ چند بر ضد این امر
مرقوم نمود و بهائیان را لاحول تعبیر مینمود چون عبدالبهاء باین اقلیم رسید بیک ملاقات منقلب گردید
و این مقاله را تکذیب جمیع مقالهای سابق خویش مرقوم نمود انسان منصف چنین است." هم
چنین چهره نما اذن شرفیابی خواست مشرف شد و از نوشته جات خود پشیمان و تفصیل حضور
و تکذیب آنچه در قبل درج نموده بود تصریحاً در نمرهٔ ۲ سال هفتم درج نمود و در این خصوص حضرت
مولی الوری میفرمایند: - "اما مدیر چهره نما این ایام نیز مقالهٔ در روزنامهٔ خویش مخالف حقیقت
نگاشت و احبای الهی در مقابل تقریراً و تحریراً کلمهٔ مدافعه ننمودند زیرا بکلی از اهمیت ساقط. مؤخراً
اجازهٔ حضور خواست داده شد و از مصر باسکندریه آمد و ملاقات گشت و بیان حقیقت شد
و دلائل و براهین بر کذب بهتان مکتوب نجف اقامه گشت و ما بچهره نما نهایت محبت و مهربانی خواهیم
کرد و ابداً نظر بآن مقالات که در جریدهٔ خویش مرقوم نموده ننمائیم بلکه بالعکس مقابله کنیم ولی او را
آزاد گذاریم هر نوع که میل دارد بنگارد ما بموجب نصوص الهی مأمور بآنیم که نظر بنفوس ننمائیم بلکه بموجب
تعالیم الهیه عمل کنیم نصوص الهی ما را بخیرخواهی و مهربانی با جمیع نفوس عالم امر میفرماید حتی بصراحة میفرماید
باید بدخواه را خیرخواه باشید اما چهره نما بیچاره گول روایات مفتریهٔ ناس خورد والبته عاقبت
بحقیقت امور پی برد." کذلک روزنامه های دیگر بوصف و نعت زبان گشودند و چنان اشتعلهٔ
امر الله و نشر نفحات الله در این صفحات شد که از وصف خارج است. یکی از جرائد المقطم مورخه
۲۸ نومبر ۱۹۱۰ ارسال مینمایم تا از قدرت و عظمت الهی آگاه شوید کی گمان میرفت که در این
نزدیکیها آیات منزلهٔ کتاب اقدس در روزنامهای عربی درج شود." باری امروز نفسی
در خطهٔ مصر از عرب و ایرانی و اروپاوی یافت نمیشود که قائل بر بزرگی نفس و جلالت قدر
حضرت عبدالبهاء نباشد چنانچه در همین اواخر حضرات ایرانیها آنحضرت را برای حضور
در مجلس روضه خوانی دعوت نموده و حاضر گشتند. یکی از دوستان مینویسد: - "شب
روضه خوانی در اسکندریه حضرات ایرانیهای این صفحات از هیکل مبارک دعوت نمودند

افندی و نورالدین افندی و خسرو را احضار فرمودند و جز ملا میرزا منیر و یک مسافر مصری ملا عبدالحسین
بن ملا محمد تقی اصفهانی کسی دیگر در حضور مبارک نبود. مدت یکماه کمتر در پورت سعید تشریف داشتند
و احباب مصر نوبه بنوبه می آمدند و مشرف شده مراجعت مینمودند. روز ورود به پورت سعید از عمارت مأمن
آمدند و فانی را صدا فرمودند و در کوچه های شهر مشی میکردند بعد فرمودند میدیدی که من علی الاتصال
میگفتم این نقاهت من مبنی بر حکمتیست عرض کردم بلی یاد دارم فرمودند حکمتش این بود که باید بمقتضای
امر حرکت نمایم و من آنچه مخصوص بامر است آنی تأخیر نمی اندازم لهذا این ایام اقتضای امر این بود که
توجه بآنجهات نمایم. در روز دیگر از پورت سعید حرکت نمودند بعد از اظهار عنایات در وقت
خداحافظی در کشتی رو بیاران کرده فرمودند باحباب بگوئید ملاحظه نمائید من در حالتیکه حال حرکت
از یمین و شمال ندارم و از ضعف ظاهری تکلم نتوانم بجهت اعلای کلمة الله و تبلیغ امرالله و نشر نفحات الله سفر
اختیار و ترک دیار و یار و اغیار نمودیم و با این حالت قیام بخدمت امر و بذل همت در تبلیغ امر جمال
قدم جلت عظمته مینمایم زیرا ما در سجن بودیم و قلعه بند دل خوش و مسرور بودیم که در سبیل جمال
مبارک مسجون و قلعه بندیم بعد از ارتفاع سجن و آزادی از قلعه بندی بچه میتوان دل خوش نمود و در این
عالم فانی زیست کرد جز قیام بجان نثاری و خدمتگذاری و نشر نفحات حضرت باری. و تصریح این
تلویح این بود که احباب تأسی از حضرت عبدالبهاء نمایند و شرق و غرب را از انوار ساطعه افق
اعلی روشن و منیر فرمایند." از جهت دیگر چون خبر سفر عبدالبهاء به پورت سعید و اسکندریه رسید
و بر حسب تعبیر بعضی از دانایان قسمتی از نبوات کتب مقدسه تحقق یافت روزنامه های مصر مانند
مقطم و علم و الهدی و جهه نما و غیره هر یک مقالات مفصل بفکر خود در امرالله مرقوم داشتند
و سبب انتشار دین الله گشتند و مدیران بعضی جرائد پس از تشرف بحضور مبارک خاضع و خاشع
گشته لسان بمجد و ثنا گشودند و تهمت های قبل سالها را رسماً انکار کردند. یکی از یاران روحانی
از اسکندریه مینویسد: "مدت پنج ماه است که خطهٔ مصریه بقدوم حضرت عبدالبهاء مزین و مشرف
و در این مدت لیلاً و نهاراً هیکل مبارک بذاته لذاته با قوت ملکوتی و قدرت سبحانی و عظمتی ربانی بنشر
آثار روحانیت و انوار در این قطر مشغول و عنقریب نتائج هر لحظهٔ آن چون شمس تابان بر عالم و عالمیان
خواهد تابید" دیگری مینویسد: "ضمناً باب لقا بروجه دوست و بیگانه و غریب و قریب
و اعلی و ادنی مفتوح و از فضلاء و علما مشرف شده و منقلب و حیران میگردند و چنان بحریان

بنابرات آتش فشان حیات جوان بهائی جوانی از سر گرفته و دورهٔ تجدد بمیان آمده و تمرکز قوای معنوی بهائیان شرق و غرب تحقق یافته و اتحاد و اتفاق عجیبی در میان اعضاء پراکندهٔ این جمع نمودار شده و چون هیئت جامعهٔ بهائیه حکیم حاذق جمیع دردها و المهای انسانی است و علمدار آزادی و برابری و برادری حقیقی مابین اطفال بشر و داعی علوم و فنون و ترقیات و ناشر وحدت و یگانگی جهان بشر لهذا این اتحاد و اتفاق را فال نیک میزنیم . و این سرور و فرح بهائیان در بعضی الواح اخیر منعکس گردیده که ذکر مینمائیم قوله تعالی: " اظهار سرور و شادمانی از سفر من باقلیم یوسف کنعانی نموده بودی این انشراح و انبساط بسیار بجاست باید شما و جمیع اماء رحمن و احبای الهی نهایت شادمانی از این سفر داشته باشند که عبدالبهاء بعد از چهل و دو سال مکث در سجن محکم متین در نهایت وقار و اقتدار باین اقلیم عظیم رحلت نمود هیچکس را گمان چنین نبود که روزی آید که زنجیر و سلاسل از گردن عبدالبهاء برداشته شود و بر گردن عبدالحمید ظالم گذارده شود آن غدار را آرزو چنان که عبدالبهاء در قعر چاه محو و نابود گردد حال الحمدلله او بقعر چاه افتاد و البته عبدالبهاء باوج ماه رسد و از از این سفر البته بعون و عنایت جمال مبارک ثمر کلی حاصل گردد. " " چهل و ۳ سال بود که عبدالبهاء در مدینهٔ عکا مسجون و روش و سلوکی نمود که جمیع بیگانگان معترف بر آن بودند که در جمیع شئون موافق رضای حضرت بیچون است محبت و مهربانی و رعایت و انسانی بجمیع بدرجه‌ئی بود که سبب حیرانی جمیع طوائف بود " . " حال ما در این کشور بخدمت آستان مقدس مشغولیم و امید چنان است که از این سفر ثمری مؤید شویم و در میدان عبودیت جنبش و حرکتی نمائیم " " ید غیبی ابواب را مفتوح نمود حکمت چنین اقتضا کرد که عبدالبهاء باقلیم مصر شتابد زیرا از ایام سابق بی نهایت خجل و شرمسار است که موفق بعبودیت نشد بلکه از سفر باین دیار در استقبال باندکی خدمتی موفق شود حال در کشور ماه کنعانی هستیم و شب و روز متوسل بآستان رحمانی نمائیم و یاران الهی را تأیید و توفیق طلبیم تا کل در عبودیت عتبهٔ مقدسه شریک و سهیم گردیم و شاید بخدمتی موفق شویم " این بود چند فقره از خود قلم مبارک در باب رحلتشان بمصر کنعانی و اگر چه در اینوقت ذکر سفر حضرت عبدالبهاء برای یاران شرق نمودن زیره بکرمان بردن است ولی چون این واقعه یکی از بزرگترین مسائل امری است شرح آن خارج از مبحث نه . جناب آقا سید اسدالله قمی روحی فداه مینویسند :- " روزیکه حضرت من اراده الله میخواستند سفر نمایند اول بزیارت مقام اعلی تشریف برده و در مراجعت توجه بکشتی نمودند و در فاصلهٔ دو روز فانی و شوقی

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سفر حضرت عبدالبهاء به بلاد مصر

امروز یکی از مهمترین و اعظمترین وقایعی که در عالم بهائیه اتفاق افتاده و آثار نیکویش قلوب هریک از بهائیان شرق و غرب را شبستان نورانی سرور و فرح نموده همانا سفر میمنت مسعود حضرت عبدالبهاء بر خطهٔ مصر است. از این سفر روح جدیدی و اثر غریبی در ابدان احبای الهی دمیده شد و قرن نورانی نهضت انتشار امرالله در آفاق جهان افتتاح گردید زیرا چون خود وجود مبارک با قدرت ملکوتی و قوت آسمانی قیام بر سفر باطراف فرمود پرچم وحدت عالم بشر را بلند کرد در مجامع عظمی ذکر امر حضرت ابهی را بگوش دور و نزدیک رسانید و ناس را با آواز جانبخش دعوت بشریعهٔ غرّا و محجّهٔ بیضاء نمود لاجرم ما بهائیان باید در آثار قدم او مشی نمائیم و وجود خود را بصفات جمیله و فضائل کاملهٔ او بیارائیم. در همان لحظه که قمر میثاق و نقطهٔ اشراق از مدینهٔ عکا خارج گردید و از دروازهٔ سجن اعظم بیرون آمد بهائیان هم فی الحقیقه آزاد شدند و زمان سکوت و صموت را در زاویهٔ نسیان انداختند و با اشتعالی جانسوز و اخگری عالم افروز و موجی دریاشکن و همهمه و غلغلهٔ پر ولوله و شور به تبلیغ امرالله و ترویج دین الله در هر گوشه و کنار قیام نمودند و هر کس را بصیرت حقیقت بین است بخوبی ادراک خواهد نمود که بهائیان امروز بهائیان یکسال پیش از این نیستند اگر ضعیف بودند قوت یافتند اگر ساکت بودند چون بلبل بهشت برین شهناز سرور سرودند اگر بیچاره بودند تأئید و توفیق حاصل نمودند چه که حضرت عبدالبهاء آنها را بصدای جهانگیر خطاب فرمودند -

"ای یاران روحانی عبدالبهاء :- تا چند ساکتید و تا کی صامت هرچند ناطقید ولی در این قرن نطق احبای الهی باید ترانهٔ ملکوت ابهی باشد و آهنگ ملأ اعلی لهذا عبدالبهاء بصوت خفیف و نالهٔ حزین قناعت ننماید. ولوله خواهد و دمدمه جوید و نعره برآرد و فریاد زند تا حقایق اشیاء بحرکت آید و دلبر موهبت در جهان آفرینش رخ بگشاید" این است که از اثر این

BAHAI NEWS

Vol. 1. Chicago (March 2, 1911) Ola No. 19

RECENT TABLETS FROM ABDUL-BAHA.

Through Mr. MacNutt and Mirza Ahmad to Madame Aurelia Bethlen.

HE IS GOD!

O thou seeker of Truth!

The letter which thou hast written through Mr. MacNutt was received. As he is a beloved channel, I will immediately answer your letter, although I have little time.

You have expressed your longing for my presence in that country. Although I, too, have infinite longing to meet the believers on that continent, yet that region must attain to the capacity of attracting the presence of Abdul-Baha. A harmonious and wonderful banquet must be prepared, at which every kind of heavenly food may be served: after which you may send me an invitation.

That heavenly food consists of deeds which are in accord with the Divine Teachings. The first food is the Love of God. The second food is the attraction to the breaths of the Holy Spirit. The third food is union and harmony among all the believers. The fourth food is sincerity, trustworthiness, kindness, purity of intention and service to all humankind.

Should ye prepare and serve such a delicious, sweet and tempting banquet unquestionably Abdul-Baha will hasten to America to partake of that food. Therefore endeavor ye with all your might that this Food be prepared.

Upon ye be Baha-el-ABHA!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, Feb. 10, 1911.

Through Dr. Fareed to the near maid-servant of God, the daughter of the Kingdom, Marie Watson.

Upon her be BAHA-EL-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

O thou candle of the Love of God!

Thy letter was received. Thou hast written that the daughter of the Kingdom, Aseyeh, is studying Persian, and that thou art teaching Mirza Faragollah Khan, English.

Turn to the Kingdom of ABHA, seek assistance and put forth effort so that all may soon learn Persian, and his honor, Mirza Faragollah Khan may also acquire the mastery of the English tongue.

Thou hast learned of the conditions of my coming to America. I beg of God that the beloved in America may become so enlightened that the lights of their love may flood the "Turk and the Tajik," and that an attractive magnet may be brought forth in that country, capable of attracting Abdul-Baha with all power to those regions, and this is not far from His Mercy.

Regarding the meeting you have established in New York: I hope that through the Divine Confirmation it may prove to be a gathering of the Love of God.

Convey the utmost kindness from me to the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sheber, Marguerite, the daughter of the Kingdom, and say that the olive tree is an emblem of peace and concord, and the olive is the fruit and result thereof.

God willing thou shalt attain the delicious fruit of peace and concord and thou shalt place a bouquet of roses from the Garden of the Paradise of ABHA at the Heavenly Feast spread before Abdul-Baha, i. e., God willing thou shalt attain such perfections as resemble a bouquet of flowers and thou shalt offer it to the heavenly table.

Thou hast written that in a house of a Theosophist thou prepared a feast of joy and a fête of gladness. This Society is ready for hearing the Word of God. Treat them with the utmost love, kindness, unity and oneness, so that the attractive power of the Word of God may draw them to the Sun of Reality.

Upon thee be BAHA-EL-ABHA!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Dr. Ameen U. Fareed, Feb. 20, 1911.

To Dr. Ameen U. Fareed.

Upon him be BAHA'O'LLAH-EL-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

O thou who art unique!

Thy letter dated January 19, 1911, was received. You have written of the good news from California and from Chicago. I hope that the news from these places may become better and that the glad-tidings may come of the Word of God becoming effective in all parts of the American continent; nay, rather, that it may move the whole of the western hemisphere.

If the beloved of God should unite and should agree as it is requisite, thou canst rest assured that in the shortest space of time the Sun of the Heavens (spiritual heavens) will so shine from the Kingdom of ABHA as to rend asunder all the veils of superstitions.

Upon thee be greeting and praise!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Dr. Ameen U. Fareed, Feb. 23, 1911.

CHILDREN'S COMMUNE.

Through Shahnaz Khanum.

Upon her be BAHA'O'LLAH-EL-ABHA!

HE IS GOD!

O my God! O my God! Thou seest these children, branches of the Tree of Life, birds of the Garden of Safety, pearls of the shells of the ocean of Thy Mercy and roses of the rose-garden of Thy Guidance.

O Lord! Verily we glorify in Thy praise, sanctify Thee and supplicate to the Kingdom of Thy Mercifulness to make us candles of guidance, stars of the horizon of the Eternal Majesty among the creatures; and teach us from Thy Knowledge, O Glory of the Most Glorious!

(*Signed*) ABDUL-BAHA ABBAS.

Translated by Zia M. Bagdadi, Feb. 23, 1911.

In a recent Tablet from Abdul-Baha to Dr. Fareed, the following appears: "God willing, through the endeavor of the friends in America, may the Bird of Paradise be revealed in all its beauty in the Philippine Islands." This refers to a command received some time ago that the Cause would be served exceedingly if one or two of the friends would journey to the Philippines and convey the Message there.

ABDUL-BAHA IN EGYPT.

Fifth of a series of special news items pertaining to the sojourn of Abdul-Baha in Egypt.

Special.—Word has been received from Cairo, dated February 21st, that Abdul-Baha will not journey to America this year.

The following article concerning Abdul-Baha (Abbas Effendi) appeared in the January 19th issue of "El Ahram" (The Pyramids), an Arabic newspaper printed in Cairo:

ABBAS EFFENDI THE LEADER OF THE BAHAIS.

STATEMENTS REGARDING HIS MORALS AND RELIGION.

Continually, the greatness of the Leader of the Bahais, Abbas-Effendi, is the topic of conversation, among the men of affairs and statesmen. The wise men of Alexandria, and the nobility of that city are paying him great respect and homage. Laterly he has received many letters from his numerous followers in the United States, requesting him to travel to those parts so that they may meet him. They have prepared a great house in New York in accord with his station and position amongst them. However, it is probable that he will not respond to their invitation, on account of the remoteness of the country and the length of the trip.

We have received a letter from the celebrated scholar, Schokry Effendi, who has just arrived from Syria, in which he praises Abbas Effendi, explains his religion and produces certain arguments in his favor.

He says: "The wisdom of Abbas Effendi, our respected guest, descends from a family which was noble in lineage and descent in the Kingdom of Persia. He is the son of the 'Dweller of Paradise,' BAHA'O'LLAH, the founder of the Bahai Movement, and he is the successor of his Father. In regard to his morality and character, he is the pattern of dignity and perfection. He is gracious, generous, noble-minded, philanthropic, charitable and full of benevolence. He is very kind to the poor and patient to the indigent. He does not make any difference between the followers of any religion, whether they be Christians, Jews, Mohammedans or Brahmans. To him all are the same, he looks upon them as part of the same family of humanity and not their particular religion. The aim of his movement is the unity of religions in the world and their equality among the children of men. He thinks that the differences of religions are impeding the progress of the world and he believes that the removal of these differences will benefit mankind.

"This religion has spread greatly and is carried to Europe and America so much so that today the number of Bahais has reached the number of fifteen million, men, women and children included. Many of these Bahais are in New York, Chicago and India, Persia, Egypt and Syria, and it is continually growing and spreading.

"The Tomb of BAHA'O'LLAH is in Acca, called Bahaji and every year the Bahais come from all parts of the world to visit it.

"Twice I have called upon Abbas Effendi while in Ramleh and have seen the poor and indigent gathered around his house waiting for him to come out and when he appears, they beg alms and he gives to them. This is just a short sketch of his generous qualities and I confess my inability to do it justice. His physical appearance is medium size, white hair, penetrating eyes, smiling face and wonderful countenance, courteous, and his manner, simplicity itself, disliking any ostentation and

show. He is a wise man, a philosopher and his knowledge of the Turkish, Persian and Arabic is unsurpassed.

"He knows the history of nations and understands the causes of their rise and fall.

"He is sixty years old and on account of certain nervous ailments he has come to Egypt for change of air. He personally reads all the articles and letters sent him from all parts of the world, and answers the most important of them in his Persian handwriting which is famous for its beauty. Many of the great men of this country and delegates from other nations have met him and he gives a personal interview to each one of them. No one has visited him without leaving him impressed by his presence and praising his qualities and wondering at his magnanimity and his astonishing mind.

"Concerning the reports of his leaving Acca and the statement that he is against the Constitution, this was without foundation and the proof of this is his endeavor to unite the religions in the world and establish equality among nations. If such were his qualities, working against religions and constitution, and on the other hand trying to bring union and harmony amongst them, how can we reconcile the two? This is indeed far from him, for he is a man who advocated the Constitution from the very beginning and before the Turkish people received their Constitution. But the real object of his coming to Egypt is for the change of air and his physical condition. This is the real truth we are proclaiming at the top of our voice and if there is any virtue in it, it requires no praise or blame."

This is what our correspondent writes and we thought it advisable to quote it as we received it.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

INDIA.

Bombay.—A Convention of all the Religions of India was held during January at Allahabad, an ancient city in India, eight hundred miles from here. There were many activities centered there this year, including an Exhibition, a Congress and the Convention of Religions. The main purpose of the Convention was to spread feelings of love and unity among the different religionists of India.

The proceedings of the Convention began under the chairmanship of the Mahraja of Darbhanga, in the presence of another Mahraja, the ruler of Kasienbazar, and a number of learned people. Various papers on Buddhism, Modern Buddhism, Hinduism, Christianity, Zoroastrianism, Brahmo, Somaj, Arya Somaj, Judaism, Sikhism, were read by representatives of these various sects—about twenty-five in all—interspersed with a few prayers and music at intervals. It was a great Convention and an interesting one.

Regarding the Bahais, Syed Mustaffa offered a prayer in Arabic at the beginning of the afternoon session of the first day, and another prayer in Persian on the second day, and a Thesis,* compiled by him, was read by Mr. N. R. Vakil. A short history of Bahai Faith was given orally, together with the reading of the whole of the second part, as there was not time to read the whole paper. Among all the papers read it would not be too much to say that ours appealed most powerfully to the hearts of the people and greatly impressed them.

N. R. Vakil.

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*Refers to a twenty-page booklet, in two parts, entitled, "A Short Thesis of Bahai Faith", compiled especially for this occasion and published by the Bahai Publishing Society, Rangoon, Burma. About one thousand copies were freely distributed at this Convention.

PERSIA.

ESPHAHAN.—The BAHAI NEWS is a great help to us in our work and its effect is beginning to appear in various ways. Many who are not Bahais are reading it, and the editors of a few newspapers are directing attention to articles appearing therein. We are happy in learning that with the New Year its pages will be enlarged.

We have received the proposed constitution of the Orient-Occident Unity and are now translating its contents. As soon as a branch of this Society is established here, we desire to have catalogs from manufacturers of textile machinery, agricultural implements, electrical apparatus, etc.

Haji Seyad Zeinal Abedin, a most respected friend, who had been a Bahai for nearly fifty years, has passed into the ever-

lasting kingdom of Baha. He was a member of the Board of Council, and his likeness is seen in the photograph of that honorable Body, published herewith. He is the third one in the second row. This picture was taken just before his departure. We feel the loss of this saintly soul very deeply, for he has been a pillar of strength in our every difficulty. Everyone knew that he was a Bahai, consequently he was subjected at all times to persecution. In 1901 his house was pillaged by a mob and his belongings taken. Then for a year or more he was traveling and spreading the Glad-tidings. In 1905 he made a pilgrimage to Acca and visited Abdul-Baha, returning with added zeal. From that time until his death he worked unceasingly and devotedly in the Cause.

TEHERAN.—Doctor Youness Khan and Zarin Tadje Khanom Razarrouh were married Wednesday, December 21, 1910, in this city. Doctor Youness Khan is well known to many

Americans who have visited Acca, as he spent four years in the prison city translating and interpreting. Later, Abdul-Baha sent him to the Jesuit Medical College in Beirut, and to Teheran after his graduation. He is now on the staff of Hospital Sehat,* and has recently been appointed Chairman of the Bahai Spiritual Assembly or Board of Council.

Susan I. Moody.

YAZD.—The *Star of the West,* the upholder of the Teachings of BAHA'O'LLAH and the joy-bringer to the hearts of the friends, has been received during the past few months. All the Bahais here pray for the progress of this publication and hope that it will become perpetual and everlasting. We believe it will accomplish a great service in dispelling darkness and ignorance from among the people and we request that the number of Persian pages be increased, so that the friends may express themselves through its columns. An article is enclosed to be printed at your convenience.

SYRIA.

BEIRUT.—The *Star of the West* has been received and we were delighted to read its contents and realize that at last the Bahai Movement is in possession of an official organ. We are sure that all the friends in the Orient, by word and deed, will arise to assist this publication, which is the herald of the Most Great Peace and the spreader of the fragrances of the Covenant, so that it may not be discontinued because of lack of financial assistance. Indeed, one dollar a year is not a large amount and nearly every one should be able to subscribe for it.

LETTER FROM PARSEES OF SHARAZ.

Shiraz, Persia, Dec. 2, 1910.

Through the Editors of the BAHAI NEWS, to our beloved Western Bahai brothers and sisters:

We, the Zardushtees of Shiraz who have fortunately realized the Light of El-Baha, with very great pleasure send our overflowing love to you, and long with a great desire for the time when we may come to see you and you may come to Persia to visit us. The love which the Word of Hazrati BAHA'O'LLAH has created in our hearts for one another cannot be expressed with any physical means, but needs an opportunity of seeing one another face to face so as to express it. As long as we have not that opportunity we must express it with material means, i. e., pen and paper, though there is a great difference between that which is made by the hands of men and the spiritual tongue which the Word of God has made.

Before realizing the Light of El-Baha, our hearts were darkened with the hatred we felt towards those who were not Zardushtee, but now our hearts are enlightened with the light of love and brotherhood towards all the people of the world. What a great bounty and heavenly gift our Merciful Savior has given us? How can we ever thank Him for such a blessing?

Dear friends, we do not know whether our Zardushtee brothers in the West, realize the Light of the Sun of Love or not. If they have not yet been honored with that blessing, kindly tell them on our behalf that "Shah Bahram," whom Hazrati Zardusht has foretold and He whom we have been

Continued on page 10.

*See photograph in No. 11 issue BAHAI NEWS. He is in center of second row.

B A H A I N E W S

ISSUED MONTHLY

ALBERT R. WINDUST — EDITORS — GERTRUDE BUIKEMA

Address all communications to

BAHAI NEWS SERVICE, P. O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Persian Editor.—MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB, 1800 Belmont Road, Washington, D. C.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER YEAR.

Sent postpaid throughout North America, including Canal Zone and Panama; and following islands: Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines; also England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, and Shanghai City (China); Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.25; single copy 12c.

Sent postpaid throughout other parts of Occident and adjacent islands including Newfoundland: Unsealed $1.00; single copy 10c. Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c.

Sent postpaid throughout Orient, including Egypt and Russia; Sealed $1.75; single copy 15c. *Note*—Through agents when established in Oriental centers: $1.00 per year.

Vol. 1. Chicago, (March 2, 1911) Ola No. 19

BAHAI CALENDAR.

MONTH	NAME	FIRST DAYS
1st	Baha' (*Splendor*)	Mar. 21
2nd	Jalal (*Glory*)	Apr. 9
3rd	Jamal (*Beauty*)	Apr. 28
4th	Azamat (*Grandeur*)	May 17
5th	Nur (*Light*)	June 5
6th	Rahmat (*Mercy*)	June 24
7th	Kalamat (*Words*)	July 13
8th	Asma (*Names*)	Aug. 1
9th	Kamal (*Perfection*)	Aug. 20
10th	Eizzat (*Might*)	Sept. 8
11th	Masheyat (*Will*)	Sept. 27
12th	Elm (*Knowledge*)	Oct. 16
13th	Kudrat (*Power*)	Nov. 4
14th	Kowl (*Speech*)	Nov. 23
15th	Massa'ulk (*Questions*)	Dec. 12
16th	Sharaf (*Honor*)	Dec. 31
17th	Sultan (*Sovereignty*)	Jan. 19
18th	Mulk (*Dominion*)	Feb. 7
	Four intercalary days.	
19th	Ola (*Loftiness*) (*Month of fasting.*)	Mar. 2

Our Persian section this issue contains (1) three Tablets, the two recently revealed for the *Star of the West* and one regarding the necessity of preparing a Feast of Spiritual Foods to attract Abdul-Baha to America; (2) progress of the Cause and Mashrak-el-Azkar in Chicago (by Dr. Ameen U. Fareed); (3) Congress of Religions in Allahabad, India, and the presentation of the Bahai Revelation before it; (4) promotion of the Cause among the colored race in

America and the assembly established in Washington, D. C.; (5) news items telling of proclaiming of the second coming of Christ in a church in Washington, D. C., by Mrs. E. C. Getsinger, and progress of the Cause in England and Russia.

THE MASHRAK-EL-AZKAR IN AMERICA.

CALL FOR THE 1911 CONVENTION.

To the Bahai Assemblies,
Greeting:

At a meeting of the Executive Board of Bahai Temple Unity, held in Chicago, February 11th and 12th, the date of the annual Convention was set for April 29th to May 2d, inclusive. The visiting delegates and friends will be entertained by the Chicago Assembly at a Feast to be held Saturday evening, April 29th, and a unity service in Corinthian Hall, Masonic Temple, Sunday morning, April 30th. The regular session of the Convention will be called at 10 a. m. Monday, May 1st.

All Assemblies are requested to choose their delegates and forward the names to the Secretary of the Executive Board, Mr. Bernard M. Jacobsen, R. F. D. 35, Kenosha, Wis., on or before April 15th, in order that they may be placed in the hands of the Reception Committee in ample time to provide for their care and comfort.

In an endeavor to have as representative a Convention as possible, it has been deemed wise not to have proxies; neither are alternates to be chosen from among the Chicago friends. Any Assembly, however, may send an alternate. All regular delegates are to be elected for one year.

It is our earnest hope that every center will strive to send a representative, and that by the hearty cooperation of the friends, our unity and the progress of the Cause may be manifest in this Convention.

The Executive Board of Bahai Temple Unity.
Bernard M. Jacobsen, Secretary.

The Executive Board of Bahai Temple Unity held its quarterly meeting in Chicago, February 11th and 12th, Messrs. Mills, Wilhelm, Jacobsen and Agnew and Mesdames Parmerton and True being present.

Many matters of business created by the Conven-

tion of 1910 were reported upon and disposed of. The trustees reported all papers drawn up and signed, giving absolute and clear title to the land according to changes made in streets and alley. All bills were reported paid to date, notes met, including interest, and a surplus shown of $791.19. The only debt upon the Mashrak-el-Azkar land is the mortgage of $12,500, with its semi-annual interest of $375. It is the earnest hope of the Executive Board that this mortgage may be raised by next interest day, June 24, 1911.

So encouraged have we been by the loyal support of the Bahai world in this mighty work that we feel sure no sacrifice will be too great for the friends to make and no words can express the joy they will experience when, by united striving, each according to his or her ability, the land is absolutely owned by Bahai Temple Unity and funds can then be collected to begin the building.

Being delegates from the Convention city, it was deemed expedient to appoint Mr. Agnew and Mrs. True the Reception Committee of Bahai Temple Unity, to act in conjunction with the committees appointed from the Chicago Assembly, which were chosen at a delightful unity gathering of the organized bodies of that Assembly, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Greenleaf, Sunday evening, the 12th.

Corinne True, Financial Secretary.

LETTER FROM THE PARSEES OF SHIRAZ.

Continued from page 7.

expecting to come, has come with a great glory and has already established the Faith of Godliness, from the East unto the West. Why should they deprive themselves of that bounty which they have been expecting for about four thousand years?

The friends at Shiraz hold about ten regular meetings every week and intend to institute a branch of the Farbiat school now established at Teheran.

The door of correspondence, which is the best means of conveying our love to one another, is always open to strengthen the bond of unity. This is the wish of Abdul-Baha.

Love from all to all,

Your loving Bahai brothers,

THE PARSEES OF SHIRAZ.

By M. Azizollah Khan.

Address: Tir Andazi Kai Khusrow, Sara-i-Mushiri, Shiraz, Persia.

نوشته بودم و در پطرزبورغ و مسکو در بین دو مجله تمامش گذاشته شد ولی سانسور مانع گردیده و از نمودن
آن بخلق ممانعت کرد . در قرن گذشته در میان بابیان شخصی باسم بهاء الله که ذکرش خارج از تقریر و بیان
ظاهر شد این شخص مذکور زیاده از آنچه باب در تعلیمات خویش مرقوم داشته بود نوشت و وسعت
داد و روز بروز در علو و ارتفاع است بقسمیکه اسم بهاء الله بر روی اسم باب پرده کشید
و این شخص بهاء الله بانواع و اقسام تهدیدات و تبعیدات و صدمات مبتلا شد و بر تمام آن
صدمات و هجومات صبر و تحمل نمود بقسمیکه بعد از صعود آن معلم حقیقی عظمت او روز بروز نمایان گردیده
قلوب ناس را جذب میکرد لهذا الواح و بیانات وارده بر آن وجود و تعلیمات جاریهٔ او مرا
او باعث شد که مجدداً کتابی بنام فاتحهٔ بهاء الله نوشتم و چون کتاب اول که بنام فاتحهٔ باب است
و بزبان فرانسوی و ترکی ترجمه گردیده و افکار مسلمانان را جلب نموده است بعض بهائیان بواسطهٔ این
کتاب با من باب مراسله نگاری مفتوح نمودند و بعد از نوشتن من این کتاب را بهائیان مرا
بحضور حضرت عبد البهاء بسوریه در حیفا که قدری از شهر عکا دور است دعوت نمودند و این سفر بسیار
با ثمر و اهمیت است علاوه بر اینکه با بهائیان ملاقات خواهم نمود آن ذوات محترم که در آن
مکانهای مقدس زندگانی نموده اند محل و مکان آنها و وضع زندگانی آنها را بالمعاینه دیده و مطلع گردیده
و بزیارت مقابر آنان مشرف خواهم شد اگرچه بواسطهٔ ندانستن زبان این سفر من بی ثمر و تا یک درجه بی معنی
بنظر می آید ولکن بهائیان یکنفر از اهل قفقاز که هم فکر و هم زبان است بمعاونت و همراهی من فرستاده اند
با موسی الیه در اودسه ملاقات نمودم و این شخص زبان روسی کاملاً عارف است و بمعیت همراهی او
بسوریه میرویم و کوه کرمل را که قبر حضرت باب در آنجا مدفون است خیال زیارت دارم و همچنین زیارت
آن اماکن مقدسه را که محل طلوع نور اخوت و محبت و یگانگی و مشرق آفتاب حقیقت است
آرزو دارم . خلاصه اهل اروپا الآن ایران را بنظری دیگر ناظرند زیرا امورات داخلهٔ خود ایران و مدهش
و احوالات و حوادث واقعهٔ آن مملکت دگرگون است و من قارئین محترم روس را بر حیات و تعلیمات
و انواع و اقسام امور مهمهٔ دینی و فلسفی جاریه در آن مملکت بر نفع خود فرض و واجب میشمرم از آنجهة
لائحهٔ مرقومهٔ خودم را در پطرزبورغ در مجلسی که ناطقین و شعراء و فلاسفه از اهل اسلام هم حاضر بودند قرائت نمودم
و بسیار سبب جوشش و جنبش و هیجان آنها گردید و چون از تعلیمات اسلام بقدر کفایت معلومات در دست
ندارم امیدوارم که در این سفر ثمرات کلیه نائل گردم

ساعی و مجاهد . یکنفر از مادامهای روسی مسمی به ایزابلا گرینوسکی در چندی قبل کتابی درخصوص حضرت باب اعظم و جمال اقدس ابهی مرقوم و انتشار داد از قرار معلوم طبع و نشر این کتاب همهمه عجیبی و ولوله غریبی درمیان شعراء و حکمای پطرزبورغ انداخته و اهمیتی عظیمه حاصل نموده و بعلاوه ارباب جرائد روسیا و قفقاز به بعضی بذکر و شناسائی و برخی بایقاظ و انتباه نفوس مشغولند . این خادم روسی در ۲۰ ماه نومبر محفل عمومی تشکیل نموده و از اعیان و اشراف و شعراء و حکماء و جمعی از بزرگان ایران در آن انجمن حاضر بوده اند و نطقهای دلپذیر و بیانات منجذبانه و خطابه های حکیمانه خوانده است وفی الحقیقه ولوله افتاده است و ارباب جرائد مقالات اورا در روزنامه ها طبع و نشر داده اند و چون تازه اذن تشرف بحضور حضرت عبد البهاء حاصل نموده در این ایام از پطرزبورغ حرکت کرده و بهمراهی جناب . . . . . بقصد زیارت هیکل میثاق عزم سفر نموده است و مقاله را که در حین حرکت از " اودسا " نوشته و جرائد چاپ کرده اند ترجمه نموده و با اصل آن که بخط روسی است ارسال میدارم :—

ترجمه مقاله که ایزابلا گرینوسکی در جریده زاقفقاز شماره ۲ طبع و نشر نموده است

کتاب تیاتر تازه دایر بر معیشت مسلمانان

در زمان حرکت برا اودسا بسمت فلسطین و سوریه فاجعه نویس مشهور و معروف و شاعره کامله ایزابلا گرینوسکی نمره حرکت و مقصد خود را از تحریرات اخیره خود چنان اظهار میدارد :— در عالم اسلام دینی و فلسفه و تعلیماتی تازه موجود گردیده و شارع این دین و تعلیمات حضرت باب است این شخص یعنی باب عموم نوع بشر را بدون تفاوت مذهب و ملت و زبان باخوت و محبت و یگانگی دعوت میکند و وصیت مینماید و حضرت موسی و حضرت عیسی و حضرت محمد و حضرت بودا و سایر انبیا را از بزرگان میشمارد . از برای خود و مؤمنین خویش راهی اوسع از اسلام انتخاب نموده ملت اسلام درصورتیکه غیر مؤمنین بقرآن را کافر و نجس میدانند تمام این عادات را از میان اسلام برداشته روز بروز در ترقی است و مؤمنین باین امر را بهائی میگویند و بواسطه اینکه تعلیمات بهائیان و نقطه نظر آنها بسیار عالی و در تمهاد درجه لائق اعتبار است لذا مدت زمانی است که نظر مرا جلب و افکارم را جذب کرده . در زمان قبل کتاب باب را بعنوان تیاتر

تا آن اوان حضور حاصل نمود و ورودی بجهة ملاقات حضرت عبدالبهاء بسعی ترقی خواهد نمود ؛ جناب مستر بلیهم در شب نوزدهم فبرایر بدانشگاه تشریف آورده نطق شیرین پر اثری در حلقه مجلسی که از بهائیان سیاه و سفید منعقد شده بود ادا نمود

ندای رجعت ثانوی حضرت مسیح در کلیسا بلند شد

در بیست و هفتم فبرایر امة الله المجیدة مسس کنسر از قدما و مبلغه‌های مشهور و محب ثابت کیش مسیحائی در یکی از کلیساهای واشنگتن حاضر شده و در حضور جمعی از اعضاء آن کنیسه در نهایت فصاحت و بلاغت تبلیغ بسیار اعظم نمود و حضار را از رجعت ثانوی حضرت مسیح و اب آسمانی آگاه کرد و جمیع آن نطق فصیح در نهایت دقت گوش داده و پس از اختتام اظهار تشکر و امتنان خود را یک یک نمودند

ترقی امر الله در انگلستان

در ماه نومبر سال گذشته جناب مستر ولزلی تودرپل که یکی از بهائیان ثابت لندن است خدمت حضرت عبدالبهاء شرفیاب گردید و پس از رجعت خطابهٔ مسمی به "ظهور حضرت بهاءالله در ایران" در حضور جمع کثیری در لندن ادا نمود و طلب زیادی در میان مردم پیدا شده است پس از آن وقایع نگار یکی از روزنامه‌های لندن مشارالیه را ملاقات نموده و بعض سؤالات در باب امر مینماید و خلاصهٔ اطلاعات خود را در آن درج و انتشار رسید. بهائیان لندن را امید چنان است که در این سنه ۱۹۱۱ در نهایت جدیت به تبلیغ امر الله مشغول گردند و مجالس متعدد برای ادای خطابه‌ها مهیا کنند اعضای نجم باختر از سعی و جهد آن یاران لانهایه مسرور و ممنون گشته و توفیق و تأیید آنها را از پیشگاه حضرت قادر متعال خواهانند که انشاء الله به نجاح و فلاح کلی منتج گردند

نبأ عظیم بهائی بزرگان و هوشمندان روسیه را به تجسس انداخته است

یکی از بهائیان شهر بادکوبه مینویسد. از اخوانیت این صفحات و جلوه امرالله در شهر بادکوبه جویا باشید در محل معلومی در هفته یک روز در روز جمعه محفل احتفال تشکیل و به تبلیغ نفوس و قرائت الواح و کرات امریه میگذرد و نفوسی از هر قبیل از یاران و اغیار حاضر میشوند و مجلس بذکر تعلیمات و بیانات و حجج و بینات منقضی میگردد بحمدالله احبای این سامان مستعد و منجذب و بقدم حق در خدمت

امروز قائد جیش عبودیت مبارز میدان در کمال عظمت و قربانیت مشغول مدتی و خدمت ملکوت ابهی میباشد و ما که عباد او هستیم باید پیروی او کنیم و وقت را غنیمت شمریم و خدمتی نمایان نمائیم در یکی از الواح مقدس حضرت من طاف حوله الاسماء میفرمایند: " میدان وسیع است گوی و چوگان لازم دارد گوی خدمت زمرد است و چوگان لعبت قدس کلمة الله ".

و این عریضه عبودیت فریضه بیک بیت از قصیده بهاریه حضرت عندلیب متین و مختوم گشت:

مژده که خورشید عهد بعالم اشراق گشت — شعله برافلاک زد جلوه بر آفاق گشت
از فضل رحمی بدیع بذل بعشاق گشت — رسم اعظم سفر هیکل میثاق گشت
یوسف کنعان روح بمصر شد رهسپار

شیکاگو ماه ۱ تاریخ ۱۹۱۱ م — بنده عبودیت ساحت ... فرید

مجمع ادیان در الهآباد هندوستان

قریب دو ماه گذشته محفل ادیان در الهآباد هندوستان افتتاح گردید و جلسه‌های آن دو روز طول کشید و شاهزادگان و بزرگان و علمای هند از هر صنف و طبقه از جمیع اطراف المملکت در آن انجمن حضور یافتند و هر یک از ناطقین ادیان مختلفه خطابه‌های غرّاء ادا نمودند و از بهائیان جناب آقا سید مصطفی از رنگون و میرزا ولی الله از بمبئی حاضر بودند و خطابهٔ در امر حضرت بهاء الله در حضور آن انجمن خوانده‌اند و آن خطابه بسیار مؤثر واقع گردیده و سبب تفحص و تحسین جمعی از نمایندگان شده است. قبل از افتتاح محفل ادیان یاران آن خطابه را بلسان انگلیسی چاپ و در میان حضار توزیع نموده‌اند.

انتشار امر بهاء الله در میان سیاهان امریک

سه چهار سال است که امر حضرت بهاء الله تحت دو سه نفر از دوستان خالص در میان سیاهان امریک منتشر گردیده و جمعی از آنها بشرف ایمان فائز شده‌اند چنانچه چندی است در واشنگتن محفل هفتگی برای آنها افتتاح شده و بر تبلیغ نژاد خود شب و روز مشغولند و بملکوت الهی منجذب میگردند. جناب مستر گرگوری که یکی از دانشمندان و علمای نژاد اسود است در طلاقت لسان و اظهار حجج و براهین و قوهٔ ایمان باین امر مانند شعلهٔ طور سیناست در این اواخر سفری در جنوب امریک نمود و در میان سیاهان که عدد آنها در امریک به ده ملیون میرسد امر الله را تبلیغ کرد و نزدیک به هزار نفر نبأ عظیم را شنیده و طالب حقیقت گشته‌اند. جناب مشار الیه

آسمانی اعمالیست که بموجب تعالیم الهی است اوّل مائده محبّت الله است مائده ثانی انجذاب نفثات روح القدس است مائده ثالثه اتحاد و اتفاق جمیع احبای الهی است مائده رابعه اعمال خیریه و نوایای صادقه است مائده خامسه صداقت و امانت و مهربانی و خلوص نیّت و خدمت بجمیع بشر است اگر چنین مائده لذیذی شیرینی گوارائی مهیّا و تدارک بشود البته عبدالبهاء بجهت تناول آن مائده بامریکا پرواز نماید پس شما بکوشید تا این ضیافت مکمّل گردد و این مائده مهیّا شود و علیکم البهاء الابهی ع ع

چندی قبل در واشنگتن حبیب دل و جان جناب مستطاب آقا میرزا احمد سهراب علیه بهاء الله در کمال انطباع در جریده مبارکه {نجم باختر} نگاشتن مقاله‌ئی از این بنده ... حضرت عبدالبهاء مطالبه نمود و در این ایام نیز که حسب الامر مطاع مولی الانام بعزم کلیفورنیا و بمصاحبت مسس کتسنر لوا وارد شیکاغو شده حضور احبای الهی مشرف گشتیم و بخدمت بانی و مدیر و دبیر این منشور ملکوت و بنده مخلص این عهد دلست احبای مستر ویندست علیه رسید ایشان نامی بسرار در تکلم فرمودند و تجدید سطر در نجم باختر را مصرّ شدند. لذا پس از ادای مراسم بندگی و ارادت و خلوص و عبودیت حضور انور کافه احبای الهی و امنای رحمانی عرض مینماید:—

در انجیل جلیل وارد که "در آن روز (یعنی روز فیروز ظهور و مرکز عهد الهی) شمس از مشرق طلوع ظاهر نمود و آثار و علائم و انوارش از مغرب سطوع و اشراق بر آفاق ظاهر شود" و مصداق این نبوّت الیوم بغایت جلال و عظمت در این مملکت ظاهر و باهر و مشهود است هر نفسی که طالب مشاهده مظاهر آثار و انوار امر الهی است سفری بغرب نماید و سیری در آفاق و انفس اروپ و امریکا فرماید و چند روز از وقت را در بین مؤمنین و مؤمنات و ثابتین و ثابتات شیکاغو در کمال فرح و سرور بسر برد و مراتب ایمان و ایقان و مدارج روح و ریحان بهائیان امریکا را ملاحظه فرماید چند روز قبل بنیابت احبای شرق در حضور جمع کثیر از احبای شیکاغو بزیارت ارض اقدس مشرق الاذکار موفق شدم و هنگام اجتماع بعد از تلاوت آیات و مناجات و اطلاع جمیع بدیع یاران و اماء الرحمن با حالتی پر از اشتعال و انجذاب در آن بقعه نوراء تمشی و تماشا نمودند و بصوت رفیع و لحنی بدیع اسم اعظم را یاد کنند و (یا بهاء الابهی الله ابهی) گوشزد ملاء اعلی فرمودند این است اثر اقتدار قلم معجزه نمای حضرت عبدالبهاء !!

ای اهل عالم ! از روی انصاف شهادت دهید چه معجزه و چه اعظم از این است که شخصی از ایران ظاهر شود و سرگون و سرگردان و بی سر و سامان گشته و از زندان ندای رحمن را گوشزد جهانیان نماید و آسیا و امریکا و قلوب ترک و تاجیک را اینطور ارتباط و اتحاد بخشد و در بهبوحه اقلیم امریکا بنای مشرق الاذکار گذارد این است مظهر خلاقیت کلمه مقدسه حضرت عبدالبهاء روحی له الفداء

ای برادران ای بهائیان و ثابتان بر پیمان این خبر خوانان من 2 الا امکان !!

۱	# نجم باختر	1
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قیمت اشتراک	ادرس تلگرافی : نجم . واشنگتن	سالی یک دولار

در این ایام شمس ملکوت ابهی اداء نجم باختر را بانوار متلئلئه دو لوح مبارک روشن فرمود که درج مینمائیم

ای نجم باختر

شاد باش و شادمان باش که اگر ثبات و دوام نمائی اختر خاورزمین گردی و منتشر در هر کشور شوی اول روزنامهٔ بهائی که در قطعهٔ امریک تأسیس شد هر چند حال طالبان قلیل و حجمت صغیر و صوتت ضعیف ولی اگر استقامت کنی و منظور نظر یاران گردی و مشمول همت بزرگواران ثابتان بر پیمان در مستقبل طالبان فوج فوج موج زنند و حجمت متزاید و میدانت وسیع و صوت و صیتت مرتفع و جهانگیر گردد و عاقبت اول جریدهٔ عالم گردی ولی شرط استقامت است استقامت است استقامت ع ع

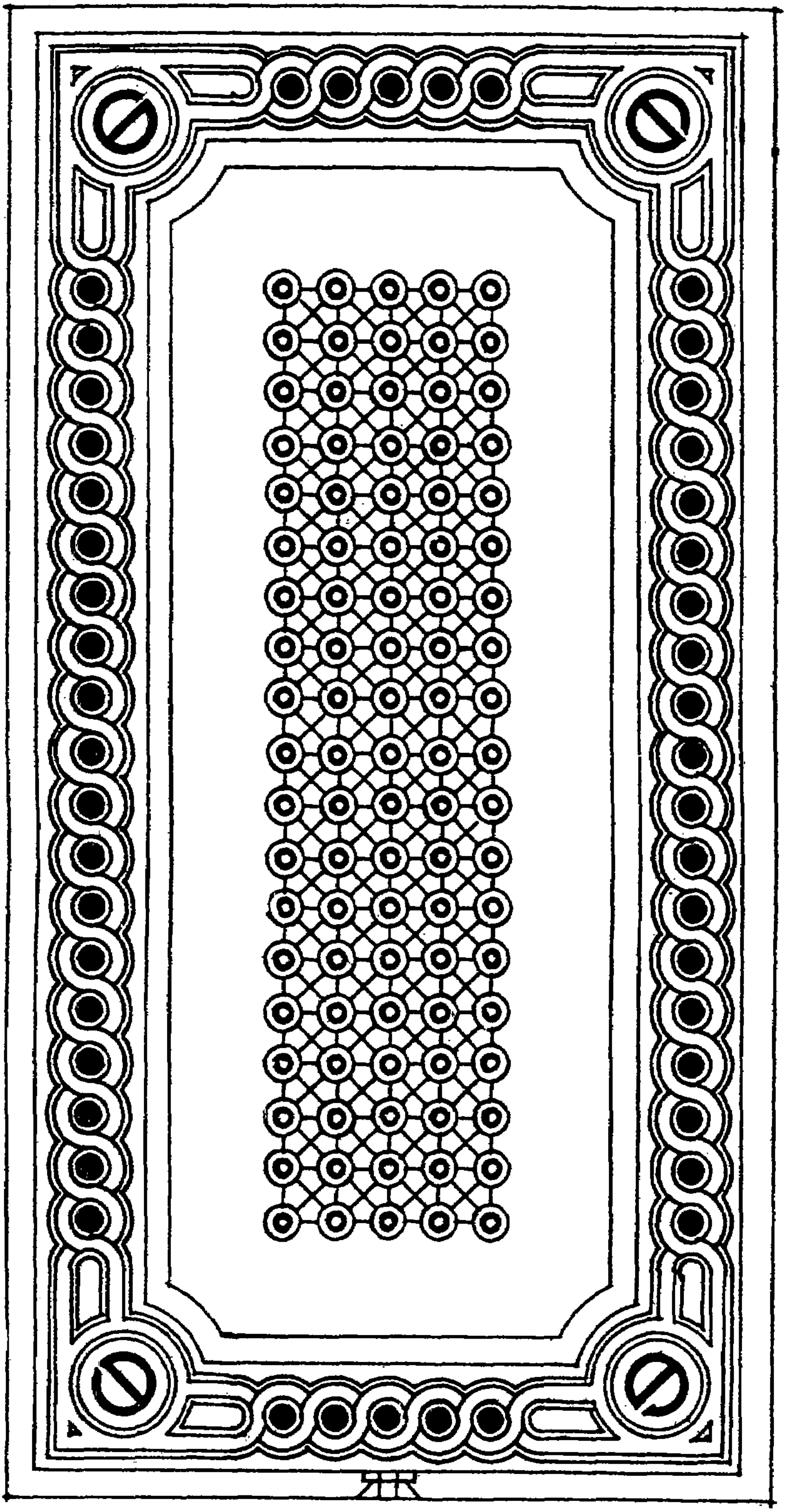
هو الله

ای ثابت راسخ منشور نجم باختر سبب فرح و سرور یاران است زیرا آئینهٔ صافیست که صور حوادث و وقایع امریه و حوادث و وقایع ملکوتیهٔ آنکشور در آن مصور است هر ثابت نابتی چون بخواند تحسین بر زبان راند و بر وقائع و افکار اطلاع یابد این نامه البته خدمت بعالم انسانی نماید و اگر دوام کند دائره اتساع یابد و بدرجهٔ رسد که سبب ارتباط شرق و غرب گردد البته کلال و ملال میار ثبوت و استقامت کن و اگر ممکن بخطی واضحتر و قطعهٔ بزرگتر انتشار ده و علیک البهاء الابهی ع ع

چون در شمارهٔ قبل شرحی درباب سفر حضرت عبد البهاء بامریک نوشته شد اینک لوح مبارکی بافتخار یکی از بهائیان غرب نازل گردیده و ما محض اکمال آنمسئله در این منشور ثبت میکنیم :-

هو الله

ای طالب حقیقت اظهار اشتیاق از ظهور من بان بلاد نموده بودید هر چند من نیز نهایت اشتیاق بملاقات احبای آندیار دارم اما باید آندیار را استعداد حضور عبد البهاء را حاصل نماید و میهمانی مکمل مفصل بشود که از هر مائدهٔ آسمانی در آن موجود باشد آنوقت مرا دعوت فرمائید و آن مائدهٔ



April 26. 1910. Chicago

Marie Lozraine Hopper

Annie L. Parmerton

Isabella D. Brittingham

Charlotte Morton

Annie H. Lincoln

Claudia Stuart Coles

Louise R. Waite

Ella C. Quant

Ambrosia R. Sanford

Marie A. Watson

Eva Webster Russell

Fannie G. Lesch

Madgelene D. Thurnel

Annie Belle Kelfus

Helen G. Goodall

Lelia A. Shuey

Florence A. Clapp

Cecilia M. Harrison

Jean Masson

Henrietta M. Naylor

Luella M. Kirchner

Sophia Engelhorn

Mrs Sarah W. Parry

John A. Finch

Edwin W. Woodcock

Percy Woodcock

Harry F. Armstrong

Edw. D. Struven

Frances Rae

Gertrude Buikema

Roy C. Wilhelm

امضاء نمایندگان
محافل بهائی امریکا
و کانادا که در
شیکاغو جمع شدند

Bernard M. Jacobsen.

Albert H. Hall

Rennie T. Boylan

Jos. H. Hannen

Chas. S. Hargis

Wm. H. Hoar

Magnus Poulsen

Harlan F. Ober

B. S. Lanz

Mrs A. E. McKinney

R. L. Brooker

J. Bonds

S. M. Dearmo

Genevieve Davies

Elizabeth R. Greenleaf

Zia M. Bagdadi

Honoré J. Jaxon

Albert R. Windust

Corinne True

Mountfort Mills

Olof Penny

Arthur J. Hansen

پس چه بهتر آن که در این موقع آخر این عریضه را به بیانات زرین جدید که از فم مبارک حضرت عبدالبهاء در حق دوستان ایران نازل شده مشحون و مطرز نمائیم قوله و قوله البدیع :-

"ای دوستان جمال قدم! عصر عصر انجذاب است و قرن قرن حضرت رب الارباب. شرق و غرب در جوش و خروش است و جنوب و شمال در شوق و شور. امکان در ترقی است و کیهان در نشو و نمای ابدی.

آفاق چون طفل شیرخوار از ثدی عنایت در پرورش است و جهان چون نهال تازه نشان در آغوش کیهان از ریزش باران فیض در طراوت و لطافت و نمو و نمایش. هرچه همت بیشتر مبذول شود فیض بیشتر رسد و آنچه روح صعود بیشتر باشد ترقی از جمیع جهات بیشتر حاصل گردد! پس ای یاران جمال قدم و ای هموطنان اسم اعظم بکوشید تا در جمیع مراتب چه از معنوی و چه از صوری ترقیات عظیمه نمائید. عون و عنایت حضرت احدیت با ماست"

لمعات وجهک اشرقت و شعاع طلعتک اعتلا

ز چه رو الست بربکم نزنی بزن که بلی بلی

از جانب دوم مجلس عمومی نمایندگان محافل بهائی آمریکا :-

کمیتهٔ انتشار مستر البرت ول. مسس کلودیا کولز. میرزا احمد سهراب

الله ابهی

قیمت اشتراک این مجلهٔ بهائی سالی پنج فرانک یا یک تومان خواهد بود
و چنان امید است که احبّای شرق در این مجله شرکت خواهند نمود زیرا
فقط به کمک و تأیید آن دوستان الهی قادر توان گردید که ادارهٔ
آن را تدریج توسعه داد و مقاصد و آمالی که در شمارهٔ اول چاپ و انتشار
یافته بمنصهٔ شهود بیاوریم . و امیدوار هستیم که مشتغین محترم
شرق گاهی پیام برِ باختر را که روزنامهٔ خود انهاست بمقالات مفید و
بیانات شیرین و ملیح سرافراز فرمایند تا در صفحات آن چاپ
و در عالم ایجاد نشر گردد و هر کس که میل آبونهٔ این مجلّه دارد به آدرس
ذیل مرقوم نمود در نهایت دقت رسیدگی خواهد گردید

Peyam Baré Baktar
1800 Belmont Road
Washington D.C.
U.S. America

از حق جل جلاله مسئلت مینمائیم که جمیع ما را برضای خود موفق فرماید
و در ملکوت انس و سرادق قدس داخل کند و امیدواریم که
رشتهٔ مخابرات و ارتباط مابین ایران و آمریک بل شرق و غرب
روز بروز مستحکم گردد و نائرهٔ محبت الهی قلوب را مشتعل نماید زیرا
هر خطی که از آن برادران و خواهران باین ممالک میرسد مانند بلبل
چمنستان الهی نفوس را به نغمات دلکش مسرور و مبتهج مینماید

عظیم نیر مشرق مجیدی برای ماها ایجاد فرموده‌اید و چنین امیدوارم که هر
یک نفر از این محفل عمومی با قلب مشتعل از نار موقدهٔ اعمال شما رجعت
نموده و سبب انجذاب و تحریص سائرین در خدمت امر گردد لهذا
با قلبی سرشار حضرت پروردگار را مجد و ثنا میگوئیم که چنین برادران
و خواهران روحانی باعطا فرموده است. صفحات تواریخ
ملل این زمان بسیار اعمال و امور عجیبه دارا خواهد بود ولی بزرگترین
و امجدترین آنها همانا سنخ دست آن یاران شرق خواهد بود که چون
شمس روشن در قرون و اعصار خواهد درخشید." مس کولز میگوید
" در هر قلبی جهانی سرور و شعف ظاهر و در هر وجهی آثار اتحاد و اتفاق
هویدا. نفوس در حالت دعا و مناجات بدرگاه قاضی الحاجات
تا ابواب بسته مفتوح و نعمات ملکوتیه نازل گردد! هر جانفشانی
که یاران شرق در فرستادن اعانه بجهت مشرق الاذکار نموده‌اند
آن تخمی است که بید قدرت الهی در قلوب ما کشته شده
و امیدواریم که خدمات یاران غرب سبب سرور در قلب عبدالبهاء
گردد و شرق و غرب چون دو دلبر دست در آغوش همدیگر نمایند"

در این ایام بهمت چند نفر از یاران و خادمان امر مجلهٔ بهائی موسوم به "پیام
بر باختر" مصور بلسان فارسی و انگلیسی برحسب تاریخ بهائی که هر سالی به نوزده ماه
و هر ماهی به نوزده روز تقسیم میشود ماهی یک نسخه چاپ و انتشار میگردد
و نقداً اداره و مدیران انگلیسی در شیکاغو و مدیر فارسی آن در واشنگتن موجود.

فی الحقیقه در مسئلهٔ اعانهٔ مشرق الاذکار شیکاغو سخاوتی ظاهر فرمودید
که عالمیان را بحیرت انداختید و جانفشانی نائی در این امر نمایان نمودید
که بهائیان سائر ممالک را خجل و شرمسار کردید . چنانچه مستر البرت
ویل میگوید :-

" تحف و هدایای عظیم و اعانهٔ قابل ملاحظهٔ شما برادران و خواهران
شرقی سبب تعجب و تحیر اهل عالم گردید . از ما یحتاج و ما یلزم یومیهٔ
خود با سخاوت شاهانه ما را کمک و تائید فرمودید و اعانه‌های پی
در پی فرستادید . با چشمهای گریان و قلبهای آتش بار گوش
به حکایات جانفشانیهای شجاعانهٔ شما نمودیم . شما کلمات "اطاعت"
"سخاوت" و "اتحاد" را بروح جدید عالیه و معانی لطیف سامیه
زنده‌تر فرمودید و هر جانفشانی که در شرق نموده اید مانند تخمی بود
که در اراضی قلوب یاران غرب کشته شده و به نفثات روح القدس
شقائق حقائق روئیده و مشام اهل عالم را بنفحات روحانیه
معطر خواهد نمود . " و جناب مستر ژزف هنن میگوید :-

" ما که در حالت حزن و الم و سرور و ابتهاج از جانفشانیهای دلیرانهٔ شما در خصوص
اعانه به مشرق الاذکار امریک اطلاع یافتیم و بجهت اظهار امتنان و تشکر
صمیمی احبای این دیار باین چند کلمه جسارت مینمائیم . در عالم روح
که مقدس از زمان و مکان است در نهایت محبت شما را
در آغوش الفت در می آوریم . ان یاران بواسطهٔ جانفشانیهای

بوزید جلوهٔ از اشراق شمس حقیقت بود که یاران الهی در نهایت محبت و اتحاد و یگانگی در المحفل روحانی مجتمع شوند و مقاصد کل بقوهٔ تائید الهی خدمت بامرالله و عبودیت درگاه کبریا و تأسیس مشرق الاذکار المحفل را در مستقبل نتائج عظیمه محقق و آثار باهره مسلم است چون اول اجتماع عمومی بود در آمریک لهذا اهمیتی عظیم داشت و بدون قوهٔ عهد و میثاق الهی در زمانی قلیل اجتماع در المحفل نورانی مستحیل بود ولکن میثاق را قوتی که محیر عقول است و در هر نقطه آثار تائید میثاق واضح و باهر."

الحمد لله که در این یوم مبارک شمس میثاق در نهایت اشراق است و از تائیدات عهد بهاء الله انعقاد این نوع مجامع عظیمه ممکن والا صدها سنوات میگذشت و مردم شرق و غرب دارای این افکار عالیه و هم سایه نمیگردیدند. پس خوشا بحال آن برادران و خواهران محترم که شب و روز در سایهٔ شجر رحمانیتش مشی میفرمائید در گلزار عنایت قدس رو سالکید برضایش موفق و در بحر رحمت و فضلش مستغرق! چقدر خوشبخت و پرسعادت هستید که در سبیل الهی زجر و ملامت می کشید و در سنهٔ بیضاء و لجهٔ بهبا ارواح خود را در کمال سرور فدا مینمائید. این غایتی است مخصوص آن شیران بیشهٔ شجاعت و تاجی است که الی الابد بر روس آن فدائیان درخشنده و تابان خواهد بود.

ان تؤیدنا علی خدمة اصفیائک وتجدنا بجنود غیبک وتشدد ازرنا علی عبودیتک وتجعلنا عبیداً رکعاً سجداً موفقین بعبادتک ربنا اناضعفاء وانت القوی القدیر ونحن اموات وانت الروح المحیی العظیم ونحن عجزاء وانت القوی المتین ربنا وجه وجوهنا الی وجه رحمانیتک وارزقنا من مائدة السماء بفضل صمدانیتک وانصرنا بجنود ملائکتک الاعلی وانجدنا بملائکة ملکوتک الابهی انک انت الکریم الرحیم ذوالفضل العظیم وانک انت اللطیف الجمیل ع ع "

بعد از این مناجات پرروح وریحان جمیع نمایندگان ویاران درنهایت سکوت حلقه زده ودست در دست همدیگر داده درنهایت سرور نه دفعه اسم اعظم الله ابهی را بلند برزبان جاری نمودند ومجلس درنهایت جذل وآزادگی واتحاد بانتهی رسید

ای برادران محبوب وای خواهران عزیز ! آثار مستقبل این نوع مجالس عمومی را فقط حضرت من اراده الله شرح توان داد زیرا او است واقف براسرار وعالم برخفیات قلم ازبیان عاجز ولسان ازقوة تبیان خارج ولی عبدالبهاء درباب محفل عمومی پارسال چنین میفرمایند :-

"فی الحقیقه محفل مبعوثین درشیکاغو مجمع آسمانی بود ومؤید بتائیدات الهی پرتوی ازملکوت الهی تجلی نمود ونسیم جانپرور ازمهب عنایت

کل نمایندگان بحضور اعضای محافل بهائیان شرق نوشته شود و در آن امتنان و تشکر احبای غرب را در فرستادن اعانه‌ئی سخاوتمندانه دوستان خاور برای مشرق الاذکار شیکاغو اظهار گردد و کمیته که عبارت از مستر هال و مسس گودل و میرزا احمد سهراب باشد بجهة نوشتن چنین مکتوبی انتخاب گردید

در مجلس آخر که بعد از ظهر منعقد گردید بعضی امور مخصوص مشرق الاذکار چون اصلاح نظامنامه و فرستادن تلگراف بحضور مبارک و چاپ راپورت مجالس وغیره وغیره بمیان آمد و بانجام رسید و اعضاء کمیته اجرائیه بجهة امور سال آینده بقرار ذیل انتخاب گردید

مستر آلبرت هال . مستر مونتفرت میلز . مستر برنارد جاکبسن مسس کورین ترو . مستر آرتور اگنو . مستر ولیم هور مسس انی پارمرتن . مستر جوزف هنن . مستر روی ویلهلم

وچون این امور اختتام پذیرفت مستر هال مناجات ذیل را تلاوت نمود قوله وقوله الاحلی :—

"الهی الهی ترانا من ملکوت غیب احدیتک قد اجتمعنا فی هذا المحفل الروحانی مؤمنین بک وموقنین بآیاتک وثابتین علی عهدک ومیثاقک منجذبین الیک مشتعلین بنار محبتک مخلصین فی امرک خادمین فی کرمک ناشرین لدینک ساجدین لطلعتک خاضعین لدجالک متذللین ببابک متضرعین الیک

" حال تمام تفصیل مشرق الاذکار شیکاغو و اعانهٔ از شرق و غرب را بیان کنید در زنجان نیز من جمله در این ایام در یک روز چهار اعانهٔ مشرق الاذکار یعنی از رنگون هند و بمبای و جهرم شیراز و خیرالقرای خراسان رسید و ارسال گشت فی الحقیقه یاران الهی در خصوص اعانهٔ مشرق الاذکار کرامت نمودند بهر قسم بود همت کردند حتی بعضی لباس خویش را فروختند این نیست مگر از قوهٔ میثاق الهی و تا بحال وقوع ندارد که از شرق و آسیا اعانت بنای معبد در غرب و امریک گردد . ان فی ذلک لعبرة للمنصفین ! "

هم چنین مستر هال حکایتی در حضور نمایندگان تعریف نمود که بسیار مؤثر واقع گردید و آن این بود که زن فقیری در شرق که روزی دو سه پول سیاه بواسطهٔ پختن و فروختن نان بدست می آورد محزون و دل خورده میشود که کسی باو اظهاری ننمود تا برای مشرق الاذکار شیکاغو اعانه بفرستد و چون پول نداشت گوشواره های خود را از گوش بیرون آورده و میفرستد و در نهایت سرور درجه انزوا و در قسمتی میگوید : " ببینید خداوند بر حسب رحمت و عطای خود همهٔ ما را بر فرستادن شئی متوید میفرماید . "

صبح ۲۷ آوریل پس از آنکه دو باره مجلس افتتاح گردید و بعضی نمایندگان صحبت نمودند مستر روی ویلهلم از محل خود برخواسته اظهار داشت که مکتوبی رسمی از طرف مجلس عمومی با مضای

"در آخر مجلس عمومی پارسال در خزینهٔ مشرق الاذکار ۴۶۶۳٫۴۴ دولار سنت (تومان) حاضر بود و از ۲۱ مارچ ۱۹۰۹ الی ۲۳ آوریل ۱۹۱۰ مبلغ اعانه جات به ۲۰۳۹۷٫۹۵ دولار سنت رسیده است. جمع اعانه جاتی که در یکسال از ممالک شرق چون ایران و هندوستان و عثمانی و بر شام و اورشلیم و روسیه و مصر دریافت گردیده به ۷۰۹۲٫۸۵ دولار سنت (هفت هزار و نود و دو تومان هشتاد و پنج شاهی) در صورتیکه اعانه های ممالک اروپ و ایالات آمریک و کانادا به ۷۶۳۸٫۶۶ دولار سنت رسیده است. بهائیان محترم شرق اعانه های خود را اول بارض مقصود فرستاده و بعد حضرت عبدالبهاء از انجا بامریک میفرستند و باینوضع این اعانه های برادران و خواهران شرقیمان چون رود ماء زلال از چشمهٔ روح حیات متصل بجانب غرب جاری است."

فی الحقیقه احبای شرق در فرستادن اعانه و فداکاری چنان همتی ظاهر نموده اند که گوش فلک شبه و مثلش را نشنیده و چشم روزگار نظیرش را مشاهده ننموده و سبب حیرت و تعجب و خجالت و شرمندگی کل عباد گردیده و از این سخاوت بی همتا جمیع بهائیان غرب را الی الابد ممنون و متشکر خود نموده اند و جانفشانی ان یاران از یک فقره که در لوح مبارک حضرت ایادی امرالله جناب ابن ابهر نازل شده بخوبی معلوم میگردد. قوله جل و علا:—

وروابط یگ دودمان . ترک وتاجیک وفرس وآمریک وهندوافریک حکم یک جند ویک جیش دارند وبدون طیش بمعاونت ومعاضدت یکدیگر برخیزند واین عمل مبرور در درگاه رب غفور مقبول ومحبوب . در تأسیس مشرق الاذکار در عشق آباد فی الحقیقه یاران بنیاد وحدت انسانی گذاشتند تا آن بنیان بلندگردید وهمچنین حال الحمدلله از جمیع اقالیم عالم بقدر امکان اعانت پیاپی بمشرق الاذکار امریک ارسال میگردد شما بجمیع یاران الهی ممنونیت عبدالبها را درانخصوص ابلاغ دارید فی الحقیقه این همت یاران شایان تشکرانیست است زیرا از طهران وخراسان وشیراز وجهرم واطراف اصفهان حتی دهات وقرای خراسان وشیراز ویزد اعانت ارسال گردید این اتفاق در سبیل نیر آفاق سبب سرور قلوب روحانیان است واز یوم آدم تا بحال چنین امری واقع نشده که از اقصی بلاد آسیا اعانت بجهة اقصی بلاد امریکا ارسال گردد . از رنگون اعانه مشیکاغو واز جهرم شیراز وخیر القرای ترشیز اعانه بمشرق الاذکار در قطب امریک میشود این نیست مگر بعون وعنایت جمال مبارک وتوفیق آن شمس حقیقت ونصرت ومعاونت آن نیر اشراق که آفاق را ارتباط عطا فرموده . "

پس از اتمام لوح قبل امة الله المشتعله مسس کورین ترو منشی خزینه دار راپورت خودرا از قرار ذیل ارائه نمود :-

اقساط ادا نشود بنای سبا ختن نگردد. قوله تعالی :-
"درخصوص مشرق الاذکار استفسار نموده بودید در ابتدا باید زمین را مهیا نمائید بعد مباشرت به بنا نمائید و از استقراض احتراز کنید باید بقدر امکان قسطهای قرض داده شود امّا در ترتیب و هندسه مشرق الاذکار و نقشه آن هندسه و نقشه های متعدد جمع نمائید بواسطهٔ محفل روحانی هر نقشه که مطبوع واقع گشت و مقبول افتاد آنرا اختیار نمائید ولی باید مشرق الاذکار نه رکن باشد و اجتماع کلی در مرکز بنا یعنی در وسط میشود."

جناب مستر ژدرف هنن وکیل واشنگتن از جای خود برخاسته و ترجمهٔ لوح مفصلی را که از افق عنایت با فتحار حضرت امین در معانی تعاون و تعاضد مابین عالم اشیاء و انسان نازل گردیده در نهایت قوت و نفوذ قرائت نمود و از الجمله در این لوح مقدس حضرت غصن الله الاعظم میفرمایند :-
یاران غرب را نهایت آمال و آرزو بنای مشرق الاذکار است را و چون در آن خطه و دیار بنا گران و قیمت دار مبلغ موفور باید تا تاسیس بنیان خانه و قصور گردد تا چه رسد به بنیان مشرق الاذکار که باید در نهایت علوّ و سمو و اقتدار باشد پس یاران الهی باید از هر کنار باعانت برخیزند و بجان و دل در این مورد انفاق نمایند تا در جهان شایع و عیان گردد که بهائیان شرق و غرب حکم یک خاندان دارند

اسم شهرهای امریک	اسم نمایندگان مجالس بهائی
منیاپولیس	مستر آلبرت هال
نیویورک میلز	مستر اولدف پری
شیکاغو	مسس کورین ترو
”	مستر ارتور اگنو
کنوشه	مستر برنارد جاکبسن

پس از خواندن اسماء وکلاء وقبول آن بواسطهٔ جمع مجلس مستر جاکبسن راپورت مفصلی از امور مشرق الاذکار که در سال گذشته رتق وفتق کردیده خواند وخلاصهٔ این راپورت انکه زمینی را بقیمت سی ودو هزار تومان ابتیاع نمود و قرار گذارد اندکه هر شش ماه بشش ماه پنج هزار تومان با منفعت صد درشش اداء نمایند وتا بحال تقریباً نصف این مبلغ را داده اند . هم چنین خریطه‌های قشنگ بسیار ظریف بواسطهٔ معماران چون مستر ریمی ومستر بونیفنگتن ومستر برش ومستر لینکلن ومستر ددوارد ومستر ماکسول ویک نفر دیگر که روی هم رفته هفت خریطه میشود باتمام پذیرفته ولی هیچکدام از این خریطه‌ها هنوز انتخاب نگردیده زیرا معماران سایر شهرهای دیگر اظهار داشته اند که نقشه‌ها بکشند و بفرستند وتا بحال عکس جمیع خریطه‌ها را برداشته وبحضور مبارک ارسال شده است . اما حضرت عبد البهاء واضحاً امر فرموده اند که با جمیع

مسیگان	مس امبرذریا سانفرد
بنگور	مسٹر بایرن لین
لارنس	
ایتاکا	مسٹر روی ویلھلم
واشنگٹن	مسٹر ژوژف ہنن
"	مس کلودیا کولن
نورتہمپٹن	
جرسی سیتی	مسٹر ویلیم ہیور
نیو آرک	
مونت کلر	
بروکلین	
اوکلند	مس لیلیا شوئے
جنوآ جنکشن	مسٹر چارلز ہارجیس
بروکلین	مس چارلز لینکلن
جونستن	
ہدسن	
یوتیکا	مس الا کوانت
کلنتن . کرتلند . اسوکو .	
بوفالو .	

قرائت گردید :-

اسم شهرهای آمریک	اسم نمایندهٔ مجلس بهائی
میلواکی	مس شارلت سوتن
راسین	مستر ماگنوس یسن
دنور	مس سیسیلیا هارسین
بالتیمور	مستر ادوارد استروون
سینسیناتی	مس انی پارمرتیت
لانسین شوگارگرو	مس ماری واتسن
منتریال	پروفسر هنری آرم استرانگ
دیکسن	مس ماری هاپر
بستن	مستر هارلن اوبر
اسپوکان	مس ا. ب. کیلیوس
پرتلند	مس سوفیا انگل هورن
فیلادلفیا	مس ایزابلا برتنیگهام
فردت پُرت	مستر جان درمو
سئتال	مستر جان فنیچ
نیویورک	مس انی بویلین
"	مستر مونتفرت میلز
"	مستر پرسی ددکاک

نمودند و پس از صحبت‌های دیگر مشارالیه بیانات ذیل را اظهار داشت :-

" خداوند ضعفا را جهت شکست قوی نخبه گان انتخاب مینماید . شماها الآن ضعیفی برای ریاست اینمجلس انتخاب نمودید . من خیلی ضعیف و ناتوان هستم و اگر بفقر و عجز و بیچارگی و نادانی خود قائل نبودم اینمقام مسئول را نمیتوانستم قبول کنم و روح تأیید و قوت و حکمت از پروردگار مسئلت مینمایم . امروز انوار افتتاح اینمجلس در قلب هریک از شماها که توجه بشرق نمودید بدرخشید و اگر در انوقت بشارت محبت و اتحاد حقیقی را کاملاً درک ننمودید معانی روحانی آن در وقت تلاوت لوح مقدس بر شماها کشف گردید . امروز موقع کلام و سخن سنجانی نیست بل باید اقوال را در زاویهٔ نسیان انداخته فی الفور مشغول برتق و فتق و مشورت در امور گردیم ماها که نمایندگان مجامع بهائیان آمریک و کانادا هستیم در این مقام جمع شده که هدایا و تحف جانفشانیهای خود را در امر الله و در طریق بناء مشرق الاذکار اظهار داریم بدون اغراق و لاف همدیگر را از بیان راپورتهای مجالس مختلفه تشویق و تحریص کنیم پس باید تا دور همدیگر جمع شده باجری خدمات بپردازیم زیرا زمانی حقیقت ما را آزاد خواهد نمود که علم را با انوار آن جستجو نمائیم ."

مستر برنارد جاکبسن بسمت منشی و مس جرترود بوکما نایب منشی مجلس انتخاب گردیدند و دفتر اسماء نمایندگان از قرار ذیل

احبای شرق بجان ودل میکوشند که بقدر امکان اعانه نمایند باوجود آنکه داخلیه ایران چند سال است در نهایت اغتشاش است نه زراعتی نه صناعتی نه تجارتی بلکه در جمیع ولایات جدال و نزاع بین حزب استبداد قدیم و حزب مشروطه جدید واقع و بخود مشغولند باوجود این بقدر امکان میکوشند که بمشرق الاذکار شیکاغو اعانتی نمایند و ابداً قصور نخواهند نمود اگر ایران انتظام یابد احبای ایران اعانتی نمایان خواهند نمود و من تضرع بملکوت الله مینمایم و از برای شما تأیید و توفیق میطلبم و علیکم و علیکن البهاء الابهی ع ع

تلاوت این لوح غرّاء که دارای نصایح دریه و بیانات روحیه است سبب سرور و شعف قلوب یاران گردید و هر یک بدرگاه حضرت رب الارباب سجده کرد که خداوند او را موفق بر حضور در انجمن نموده است . پس مستر میلز خطابه ادا نمود و از خدمات و جانفشانی یاران شرق و غرب که برای مشرق الاذکار اعانه فرستاده و خدمت کرده اند تحسین و توصیف نمود و اظهار داشت که مشرق الاذکار حقیقی الآن در قلوب آنان ساخته میشود و این مشرق الاذکار بنیان عظیمی خواهد بود که در آتیه بر اتحاد و اتفاق یاران خاور و باختر شهادت خواهد داد و روز بروز این اتحاد روحانی بر حسب ترقیات وجدانیه ما زیادتر خواهد گردید .

بعد از آن حضار جناب مستر آلبرت هال را بریاست مجلس انتخاب

و در نهایت انقطاع و روحانیت و حسن نیت و علو همت بترویج تعالیم الهی بشتابند و بموجب وصایا و نصایح حضرت بهاءالله عمل نمایند زیرا در این دور بهاءالله اقرار و اعتراف لسانی و ایمان و ایقان لفظی و انتساب صوری ابداً حکمی ندارد بلکه باید یاران الهی و اماء رحمان با خلق و آداب و رفتاری قیام نمایند که تعالیم بهاءالله در وجود آنان مجسم گردد بعمل ترویج آئین ملکوت الله کنند نه بقول تا از جواهر وجود شوند و آیات ملکوت الله گردند و علو عرفان را آیات طاء اعلی شوند تشنگانرا ماء زلال شوند و طالبانرا دلیل هدی گردند بیچارگانرا معین و ظهیر شوند و آوارگانرا سر و سامان دهند فقرانرا کنز ملکوت گردند و مأیوسانرا لب امید مسرور شوند و علیلانرا درمان دل و جان گردند و در نهایت مهربانی بنوع انسان رفتار کنند با هر گریانی بگریند و با هر خندانی بخندند با هر بیچاره همدم و دمساز شوند و با هر بیگانه آشنا و همراز گردند.

ای یاران عبدالبهاء احباء و اماء رحمانرا مقصد چنان که در شیکاغو تأسیس مشرق الاذکار نمایند. و خریطه های متعدد ارسال نموده اند که یکی از آن مقبول افتد تا بموجب آن بناء تأسیس گردد حال اول باید اعانه جمع شود تا زمین تمامه خرید شود و لوازم بنا مهیا گردد انوقت بتفرعات پردازید پس همتی نمائید و عرق ابراز دارید تا بزودی قیمت آن زمین داده شود و اسباب بنا فراهم آید.

ایوا دبستر رسل قرائت نمود :-

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امریکا احبای الهی علیهم بهاءالله الابهی

هو الله

ای ابناء و بنات ملکوت الحمد لله بفیض نامتناهی الهی آفاق باهتزاز آمده شرق و غرب بندای حق ارتباط یافته امروز در جمیع اقالیم عالم ندای ملکوت الله بسمع دور و نزدیک رسیده و علم وحدت عالم انسانی بقوهٔ الهی بلند گردید نغمهٔ شرق است که عالم غرب را بوجد و طرب آورده و آهنگ غرب است که گوش زد اهل شرق گشته . از بدایت عالم تا الی الآن ارتباط در میان ایران و امریکا نشده و ابداً مابین ساکنین این دو قطعه مخابره و مکاتبه نگردید . حال ملاحظه نمائید که باندک مدتی چه وجد و طربی در میان این دو اقلیم افتاده و چه ارتباط حقیقی معنوی حاصل گشته و چه مخابرات روحانی در میان آمده . حال بدایت طلوع صبح و نتائج سحر است عنقریب کوکب این وحدت چنان اشراق نماید که آفاق را روشن و منیر کند و ارتباط تام و وحدت حقیقی بین جمیع قطعات حصول یابد . اما ترتب حصول این آمال بسته باین است که یاران غرب لکمال همت و قوت کمر خدمت بر بندند و سعی بلیغ مبذول دارند دمی آرام نگیرند و نفسی راحت نجویند بلکه شب و روز بکوشند و بجوشند و بخروشند

و قارور و حانیت مناجات ذیل که از قلم حضرت سولی الوری جاری
بشد تلاوت نمود :-

" الهی الهی نحن عباد اخلصنا وجوهنا لوجهک الکریم و انقطعنا عن دونک
فی هذا الیوم العظیم و اجتمعنا فی هذا المحفل الجلیل متفقین الآراء و النوایا
متحدین الافکار فی اعلاء کلمتک بین الوری رب رب اجعلنا آیات
الهدی و رایات دینک المبین بین الوری و خدم میثاقک
العظیم یا ربنا الاعلی و مظاهر توحیدک فی ملکوتک الابهی و کواکب
ساطعة الفجر علی الارجاء رب اجعلنا بحوراً تتلاطم بامواج فیضک
العظیم و نهوراً دافقة من جبال ملکوتک الکریم و اثماراً طیبة علی
علی شجرة امرک الجلیل و اشجاراً مترنحة بنسائم موهبتک فی
کرمک البدیع رب اجعل ارواحنا معلقة بآیات توحیدک
و قلوبنا منشرحة بفیوضات تفریدک حتی نتحد اتحاد الامواج
من البحر المواج و نتفق اتفاق الاشعة الساطعة من السراج
الوهاج حتی تصبح افکارنا و آرائنا و احساساتنا حقیقة واحدة تنبعث
منها روح الاتفاق فی الآفاق انک انت الکریم الوهاب و انک
انت المعطی العزیز الرؤف الرحیم."

پس از تلاوت این مناجات روحانی که اثرش در وجه نمایان
بود لوح مبارک ذیل که بواسطهٔ جناب دکتر امین الله فرید علیه بهاء الله
مخصوص این مجلس از سماء قدس الهی نازل شده بود امة الله مس

شیرینی و شربت و گفتگوهای روحانی مجلس بانتهی رسید فی
صبح یکشنبه احبای الهی و وکلاء محترم مجالس بهائی در تالار بزرگ که
مخصوص انعقاد انجمن های عمومی عظیم است حاضر گردیده و دوبار محفل
بسیار روحانی منعقد شد و اگرچه در انجمن از طرف یکنفری
که خود را ظاهراً بهائی نامیده ولی سراً طالب ریاست و بزرگیت بود
قدری آثار ضدیت و خودپرستی ظاهر گردید و موقتاً حزن و اندوه در
وجوه یاران هویدا گشت ولی قوه کلمة الله و تأییدات روح القدس
چنان عظیم بود که جمیع اشکالات برطرف شده انجمن مهم بنغمهای
سرور و حبور و نشهای فرح و شعف افتتاح و اختتام پذیرفت
و فی الحقیقه انجمن صبح یکشنبه از جهاتی قوه وحدت و یگانگی امر را
بخوبی عیان ساخت و امر الله از امتحان شدیدی مظفر و منصور خارج
گردید له الشکر و له الحمد که عباد ثابت خود را در مواقع بلیات
عظیمه از مکر ماکرین حفظ و مصون مینماید و در سراپرده فضل و رحمت
و در سرادق قدس انس و الفت داخل میفرماید! اوست ناصر عباد
و مجی عظیم رحیم!

خلاصة القول جلسه عمومی رسمی در صبح دوشنبه ۲۶ ماه آوریل ۱۹۱۰
افتتاح گردید و جناب مستر منتفرت میلز رئیس "اتحاد شرق
الاذکار بهائیان" حاضر بود و چون جمیع نمایندگان و یاران بر
کرسی های خود نشستند مشارالیه از مقام خود برخاسته و در نهایت

رضوان اکبر است و هوا در غایت اعتدال پس بهر طرف اعلان کنید که هر کس عزم حضور شیکاغو کند در آنجا یوم مبارک باشد."

امّا از قضایای اتفاقیه چون در رجب لوح قبل تغیر وقت بجهة اعتدال هوا گردید و در ایام نوروز هوا در غایت ملایمت بود در ان دو سه روز عید رضوان چنان هوا سرد گردید و بهمچو برف و بوران نازل شد که مثل و مانندش را کسی ندیده و نشنیده بود درختهای باغها و گلهای بستانها را کل سرمازد ضرر زیادی به زارعین اطراف خورد. راهها بند گردید و در وسط بهار دلکش هیئت دلخراش زمستان هویدا شد امّا چون پس از دو روز و دو شب برف و باران هوا صاف گردید و آفتاب بتابید و نسیم روح پرور وزیدن گرفت معلوم شد که در پس پرده این تغیر هوا هم حکمتی مخفی بود.

باری قبل از آنکه مجلس عمومی رسمی منعقد گردد شب شنبه جمیع نماینده گان و احبای شیکاغو در یکی از هوتلهای بزرگ پائین شهر بضیافت یاران جمع گردیده و بهمدیگر را ملاقات نمودند و با همدیگر معرفی گشتند در این مجلس روح اتحاد و اتفاق غریبی مشاهده گردید و پس از خواندن الواح و مناجات جنابان مستر وودکاک و مستر هورد و مستر برتنیکهام و مستر بوئین و مستر ماکل و مستر هن خطابه‌های مختصر فصیح خوش آیند ادا نمودند و هر یک از صمیم قلب مسرور و محظوظ شد و پس از صرف

صدور امتلاً بمحبة الحی القیوم ویهرعون الناس الی التبتل فی ذلک البیت المعمور وینتشر نفحات الله وتعلو کلمة الله وتمکن تعالیم الله من القلوب تمکن الروح فی النفوس ویستقیم الناس علی امر ربکم الرحمن.»

چون پارسال در فصل عید نوروز مجلس عمومی درباب مشورت بناء مشرق الاذکار در شیکاغو منعقد گردید واثرات بزرگ ازآن تراوش نمود لهذا برحسب نظامنامهٔ کمیتهٔ اجرائیه قرار براین گردید که مجلس عمومی دیگری درهمان تاریخ فراهم آورند تا نمایندگان انجمنهای بهائیان آمریک دوباره دورهم جمع گردیده روحی تازه نمایند در ترقیات امر صحبت کنند ودر مسئلهٔ بناء مشرق الاذکار وجمع نمودن اعانه جات مشاورت ومذاکره نمایند. کمیتهٔ اجرائیه در تهیه وتدارک انعقاد مجلس وحضور نمایندگان درایام نوروز بود که بغتةً لوح مبارک ذیل در ۲۴ فبرایر ۱۹۱۰ رسیده تاریخ اجتماع محفل به یک ماه بعد افتاد قوله تعالی:—

«ای یاران واماء رحمان! اگر مقصد شما که در نوروز محفل عمومی در شیکاغو بیارائید واز جمیع اطراف نفوسی حاضر گردند ومذاکره درخصوص مشرق الاذکار گردد ووحدت عالم انسانی اثبات شود وتعالیم الهی مذاکره شود ووصایای جمال مبارک شرح وبیان گردد بهتر آن است که این قضیه در عید رضوان واقع گردد زیرا عید

نمودند واین آثار نیکو وعلائم دلجوی ترویج دین الله ونشر نفحات الله از تعلیقه جات یاران شرق عموماً وجستجوی اهالی غرب خصوصاً ظاهر وعیان است.

امروز مسئلهٔ ساختن مشرق الاذکار در شیکاغو در انظار یار واغیار اهمیت خارق العاده پیدا نموده وهریک از احبای الهی در نهایت جانفشانی سعی مینمایند که این بنا بهائی بزودی مباشرت گردد و اساس آن گذارده شود و کاخ مینوی آن به فلک اثیر رسد واین مطلب اگرچه در این دو سه سالهٔ قبل نمایان گردیده واعلان شده ولی هفت سال قبل در ۱۱ ماه می ۱۹۰۳ اعضاء بیت روحانی شیکاغو لوح مبارکی دریافت نمودند که در آن این بیانات درج ذکر شده :-

"یا احباء عبد البهاء وسهمائه وشرکائه فی عبودیة رب الجنود ان اعظم الامور واهم مشروع الیوم تأسیس مشرق الاذکار وبنیان معبداً یرتفع منه صوت التهلیل الی ملکوت رب الجلیل طوبی لکم بما افتکرتم ونویتم تأسیس هذا البناء وسبقتم الکل فی بذل الاموال لهذا المقصد العظیم والمشروع الکریم سترون ملائکة التأیید تتتابع علیکم وجنود التوفیق تتهاجم امامکم وعندما تم مشرق الاذکار وتتوقد فیه الانوار ویحضر فیه الابرار وتقوم الصلوة تضرعاً الی ملکوت الاسرار ویرتفع صوت التمجید للرب المجید هنالک یفرح المؤمنون ویشرح

"ای کنیز عزیز الهی باید شکر کنی خدا را که چنین پسری بتو عطا فرمود عاقل و غیور و کامل و صبور ندای ملکوت شنید و بشکر رب الجنود پیوست نور هدی در جبین برافروخت و نشر تعالیم الهی بگشود راحت وطن بگذاشت و بدیار بعیده در شرق شتافت بشارت بظهور ملکوت داد و سبب هدایت نفوس گردید لهذا تاجی از عزت ابدیه بر سر نهاد که جواهر زواهرش بر قرون و اعصار بتابد و بحیات ابدیه فائز گردد. تو که مادری خوشا خوشا که چنین پسری داری."

و در لوح دیگری که از سماء قدرت بافتخار احبای بالتیمور نازل گردیده میفرمایند

"ای انجمن رحمانی استر استرودن منادی ملکوت شد و بر چین و هند و ژاپون شتافت توفیقات ربانیه مدد کرد تا چنین موهبت آسمانی فائز گردید سبب افتخار احبای بالتیمور شد و علت سرور و حبور یاران و اماء رحمان گردید در سبیل ملکوت جانفشانی نمود و سبب حیات ابدیه بعضی نفوس گردید نتائج این سفر عنقریب مانند شمس و قمر ظاهر و آشکار گردد و لتوفیقات عظیمه پدیدار شود."

از مطالب قبل و نقل الواح مبارک بخوبی واضح میگردد که الحمد لله امرالله در جمیع اطراف و اکناف جهان رو بترقی و بسیاری از مردم از اعلی و دانی بر ندای اعظم گوش داده اند. از ملکوت الهی و ملاء اعلی خبر گرفته اند و آوازه روح افزای حمامه قدس را شنیده اند و در عقب تحقیق و تفحص تعالیم روحانی برآمده اند و جبین را بنور هدایت منور کرده اند

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سفر را نتائج و ثمر بی حصر. در جمیع اعصار و قرون آتیه مذکور خواهد بود
و بعد از رجوع این سفر البته شرح مفصلی مرقوم و منتشر خواهند نمود."
و در لوح مبارکی که به مس استرلنگ یکی از بهائیان نیویورک
تازه نازل شد میفرمایند :—

"ای بنت ملکوت! حضرت مستر ریمی چون از سفر چین و ژاپون
و هند بارض مقدسه وارد و با نهایت بشارت و سرور حاضر شد
از شدت محبت یاد یاران نمود و در آستان مقدس طلب عون
و عنایت حضرت احدیت کرد. فی الحقیقه این عزیز عبدالبهاء ترک
وطن خویش نمود و از راحت و نعمت خود بگذشت مشقت سفر
اختیار نمود و دریای آتلانتیک و پاسیفیک قطع کرد تا در
جزائر هونولولو بشارت بملکوت دهد و در ژاپون انتشار
تعالیم حضرت بیچون کند نفوس را بهدایت کبری مهتدی نماید
و تشنگان را از چشمه الوهیت بنوشاند چین را از طلوع نور
مبین خبر دهد و هندوستان را از نفحات حدیقه رحمن معطر نماید
الحمدلله موفق و مؤید شد و در آن دیار ندای ملکوت بلند گشت و اسرار
لاهوت آشکار شد بنیانی تأسیس کرد که تا ابدالآباد باقی
و برقرار است و سراجی برافروخت که روشنائی ابدیت
درختی بنشاند که ثمرش بی پایان است."

و در لوح اقدسی که بمادر محترمه مستر هوورد استروون نازل گشته میفرمایند—

در آینده معلوم خواهد گردید بهائیان سفر دور جهان بواسطهٔ جناب مستر شارلز
میسن ریمی و مستر هوارد استرودن است که مدت یک سال
در اطراف عالم و در ممالک دور و نزدیک نداء یا بهاء الله الابهی را
بلند نمودند . چون از شهر واشنگتن حرکت نموده جمیع مجامع شهرهای
امریک را ملاقات کرده و با یاران و اغیار صحبت فرموده تا خود را
بشهر سانفرانسیسکو که آخر نقطهٔ امریک است میرسانند و از
آنجا در کشتی نشسته از دریای پاسیفیک عبور نموده در جزائر هونولولو
و ممالک ژاپون و چین و هندوستان سفر مینمایند و پس از
اسفار در هندوستان داد خطابه‌ها و ملاقات یاران خود را بارض
مقصود میرسانیدند و پس از زیارت جمال جانان از راه اروپ
مراجعت بامریک نمودند . مشارالیهم بهر شهری که رسیده
بنشر نفحات الله و تبلیغ دین الله و ایقاظ نفوس مشغول میشوند
شرح و توصیف این اول سفر بهائی بدور عالم خارج از این عریضه است
زیرا حضرات برحسب امر مبارک بزودی کتابی در شرح وقائع سفر
خود تألیف و چاپ خواهند نمود و امید است که بواسطهٔ یکی
از جوانان بهائی انگلیسی دان انتخاب محض انتشار در شرق بلسان
فارسی ترجمه گردد تا هرکس بر عظمت و جلال امر در اطراف جهان بخوبی
آگاه گردد . حضرت مولی الوری در باب این سفر میفرمایند —
" از سفر مستر ریمی و مستر استرودن مرقوم نموده بودید این

در یکی از الواح که قریب دوازده یا چهارده سال قبل نازل شد میفرمایند:-
"عنقریب برادرانتان از اروپ و امریک بایران خواهند
آمد و بتأسیس صنایع بدیعه و بنای آثار مدنیت و انواع کارخانها
و ترویج تجارت و تکثیر فلاحت و تعمیم معارف خواهند نمود و
همینقدر امن و امان تحت حکومت تجدد بکمال رسد خواهند آمد
و ایران را رشک جهان و غبطهٔ اقالیم سائره خواهند نمود."
و آثارش از امروز بیش و کم تحقق واقعی یافته و امیدواریم که سال
بسال کاملتر گردد والبته هرقدر مطلب مراسله نگاری توسعه گیرد
شرطی که در لوح مبارک ذکر شده زودتر بعالم وجود قدم خواهد گذارد
و حضرت عبدالبهاء در الواح کثیره اشاره باین مسئلهٔ مهم فرموده اند
و ثمرات و نتائج آنرا واضحاً بیان نموده اند چنانچه میفرمایند:-
"مکتوب یاران غرب بیاران شرق ملاحظه گردید مضمون مشحون
معانی گوناگون بود و دلالت بر نهایت محبت و ثبوت و استقامت
مینمود و یقین است که در این طوفان اعظم که شرق را احاطه نموده
این نامه سبب سرور و حبور یاران گردد." و در لوح دیگر نازل شد:-
"مکتوب مطبوع که از بهائیان غرب به بهائیان شرق مرقوم شده
بود ملاحظه گردید. مضمون مشحون بحقائق و اسرار حضرت بیچون
بود یقین است که احبای ایران را سبب روح و ریحان گردد."
یکی از وقایع مهم امری که در سال گذشته اتفاق افتاد و آثارش

"باید احبای الهی بکمال حکمت در تحکیم دعائم امرالله. و تأسیس و ترویج شریعت الله. و نشر نفحات الله. و اعلاء کلمة الله. و ترقی نفوس در جمیع مراتب وجود. و تربیت اطفال. و تعلیم فنون نافعه بنورسیدگان و تدرج در مدارج مدنیت. و تکثیر صنائع وطنیه. و ترویج تجارت. و تحسین زراعت. و تعمیم معارف. و تعلیم نساء. و تکریم و رقابت در رعایت اماء الرحمن. و الفت و اتحاد احباء بجان و دل بکوشند"
این است طریق روشن احبای الهی! و چنانچه در قائد هدی میفرماید
"اینست موهبت کبری! اینست رحمت عظمی! اینست جنت مأوی! اینست فردوس اعلی! اینست سلطنت ارض و سماء! اینست شرف باذخ! اینست مقام شامخ! اینست فضل عظیم! اینست فوز مبین! هنیئاً للفائزین! سقیاً للقائمین رعیاً للطالبین!"

پس بهائیان را در اینجهان مقامی رفیع است و تکالیفی بس عظیم و بانجام اینخدمات موفق نخواهیم گردید مگر بتائیدات ملکوت الهی و تحریصات حضرت مولی الوری و چون ناموس تعاون و تعاضد از نوامیس اولیۀ عالم انسانی است و چون یاران اروپ و امریک بسی تعالیم روحانی از ایران اخذ نموده اند حضرت عبدالبهاء هم از کثرت رأفت و محبت باب خدمت جزئی برای این بیچاره گان باز نموده تا قانون تائید و استمداد بهدیگر تحقق یابد

رحمت ایزدی بریزانید
ما نتوانیم حق حمد تو گفتن ، با همه کروبیان عالم بالا
علی الخصوص در اینسال گذشته مکاتیب مفصله روحانیه از
خواهران عزیز روحانی ایرانی ما باین صفحات رسید و ترجمه و انتشار
آن رقیمه جات سبب انشراح قلوب و انبساط نفوس و اطمینان
ارواح گردید و امید واریم که این مراسله نگاری مابین نسوان
دو مملکت ماه بماه ترقی نماید تا هر یک بر احتیاجات و مایلزم دیگر
اطلاع تام یافته نتیجه اش روشنائی عیون و اتساع افق افکار
گردد .
مسئله که مسلم و از بدیهیات است آنکه سال بسال رشته
مخابرات و مراسلات روحانی و جسمانی مابین ایران و آمریک
زیادتر میگردد و رفت و آمد مسافرین و مبلغین و تجار و اهل صنعت
و علم بیشتر میشود . و هر قدر این ارتباط شرق و غرب بیشتر گردد
فوائد و نتائج محسنه زودتر آشکار گردد . امروز حضرت عبدالبهاء
بندای جهانگیر بهائیان را خطاب نموده میفرماید :-
"شما باید حزب ترقی باشید تا لشکر حیات گردید و جنود نجات
شوید" : پس بهائیان جنود تمدن اند نه سپاه تقهقر جیش
عزم علوم و فنونند نه جرقه شکست خورده نادانی و ظلوم ودر
محل دیگر تکلیف یاران را باین عبارات علیا بیان مینماید :-

ای برادران عزیز و ای خواهران محبوب ! چون در سال گذشته
عریضهٔ مفصّل عمومی از جانب بهائیان غرب بحضور آن مخموران
بادهٔ الست عرض گردید و در جمیع آفاق شرق انتشار یافت در
قلیل مدّتی جوابهای روحانی از اکثر مجامع الممالک دریافت گردید
و عیون این عباد از زیارت آن مقالات روشن شد زیرا
هریک از آن تعلیقه‌جات از محبّت و الفت الهی گفتگو مینمود
و از اتّحاد و اتّفاق مابین یاران شرق و غرب سخن‌های بلیغ و فصیح
میراند . بمرور ایّام ترجمهٔ المکاتیب در انجمن‌ها و محافل غرب
خوانده میشد و بدرجهٔ اشتعال و انجذاب احبّای الهی می‌افزود
قلوب از نهایت سرور در پرواز بود و ارواح از غایت شغف
در وجد و طرب . هریک از آن رقیمه‌جات آیهٔ قدرت رب
پروردگار بود و ورق سبز و خرّمی از جنّت قدس آموزگار . روحانیت
بخشید و شور و ولوله عطا فرمود . هریک را مست بادهٔ کرم
کرد و هر نفسی را سرشار از راح قدم . خاموشان را طلاقت
لسان عنایت نمود و خاکسترنشینان را باوج عزت سرمدی
صعود داد . سبب ایمان منکرین گردید و باعث نشر نفحات الله
گشت . لوا وحدت و اخوّت خاور و باختر را بلند نمود
و پرچم جلال و سیادت امر حضرتشان را بر قلل آفاق
مواج ساخت .. بساط عیش روحانی گسترانید و یاران

غفلت و بیهوشی بیدار فرمود . بند از جهانگیر راه آزادی را آشکار ساخت .
تعالیم روحانیه چون نهر فرات از فم مبارکش جاری گشت . اراضی
لم یزرع قلوب ظلمانی پر از گل و ریحان گردید . ارواح پژمرده افسرده
را بر نغمات داودی بهیجان و سرور آورد . طیور بال و پر شکسته
را در هوای قدس جبروت پرواز بیاموخت . آتش اغراض
دینی و ملی و سیاسی را از ریشه بر انداخت . بغض و ضغینه دیرینه
را قلع و قمع نمود . تخم شقائق محبت و نسترن الفت ابدی را
در زمین روحانیت بیفشاند . عالم را خلعت جدیدی در بر کرد .
صفحه غبرا را بهشت علیا فرمود . روح اخوت و وداد حقیقی در قلوب
بدمید . شموس وحدت الهی و اقمار یگانگی ادیان بلاد
در آسمان سلطنت و قدرتش روشن نمود . سلاطین جهان
و شهنشاهان ارض را قوانین عدل و داد نمود . طریق هدایت
و شاهراه عنایت را صاف فرمود . نوامیس متقنه که نجات
ملل ارض بر اجرای آن منوط است توضیح کرد . گلستان
علم و عرفان را بگلهای گوناگون مطرز و مزین نمود . کتب و صحف
مقدسه ادیان را بحکمت لدنی تفسیر فرمود . برقع از وجوه
گلعذار عروسان معانی و اسرار الهی برانداخت . و در ایام حیات مبارکش
عبادی تربیت فرمود که سرداران افواج وحدت عالم انسانی گردیده و
با شمشیر دلائل و براهین بر تسخیر مدائن قلوب مشغولند .

غلبه داشته و همیشه این سه دیو بیرحم خونخوار بر کرسی سلطنت و اقتدار جالس بودند و مردم را در چنگال اسارت و رعب سخت نگاه داشته سران مملکت و رؤسای دول که در بادیهٔ خودپرستی و نفس دوستی سرگردان و حیران بودند گهی به بهانهٔ حمایت دین و نصرت آئین شمشیرهای آبدار را از قبضه برون کشیده چون حرب صلیبین دویست سال زمین را از خون گردنهای گناهان رنگین داشتند و شهرها را خراب و قراء را ویران نمودند و دمی به دست آویزی وطن پرستی و ملت خواهی چون حرب اخیره روس و ژاپون کوهها از اجساد مجروحه و مسلوله ساخته و دریاها را از دماء جوانان غیور عزیز قرمز کردند و ساعتی به عذر اتساع حدود مملکت و غصب شهرها چون ناپلیون اول صحراهای مصر و بر شام و اروپ و روسیه را از ابدان صد هزارها نورسیده گان باغ جهان پوشانند و آخر الامر خود به تنهائی ناامید و دل شکسته در کنج زندان جزیرهٔ سنت هلنا جان بر جان آفرین می سپارد ! این است سرمایهٔ افتخار ملل ! این است وسیلهٔ مباهات دول !

ولی در این قرن الهی و عصر اعلی خداوند یکتا و دوست بیهمتا را شکر و ثنا لائق و سزاوار است که با جمالی روشن و طلعتی چون گلشن پس از وعود هزاران سال از پس حجاب مجد و جلال خارج گردید . نقاب از وجه نوراء برانداخت . عالمیان را از حوا

میفرماید :—

"راه آزادی باز شد بشتابید چشمهٔ دانائی جوشید از او بیاشامید بگوئید دوستان سراپردهٔ یگانگی بلند شد بچشم بیگانگان یکدیگر را مبینید . همه بار یکدارید و برگ یک شاخسار . براستی میگوئیم آنچه از نادانی بکاهد و بر دانائی افزاید او پسندیدهٔ آفریننده بوده و هست . امروز بهترین میوهٔ درخت دانائی چیزی است که مردمانرا بکار آید و نگاهداری نماید ."

ای برادران روحانی و ای خواهران بهائی ! چون انسان بصیر و شخص ناقد بر صفحهٔ کتب تاریخ ادیان بنظر بی غرض نظر اندازد و وقائع حقیقیهٔ هر دینی و مذهبی را مطالعه فرماید ملاحظه خواهد فرمود که اعظم سدی که ملل جهانرا از مشی در راه آزادی و آشامیدن ماء زلال دانائی محروم نموده و از دخول در سراپردهٔ یگانگی و فرزانگی دور داشته همانا سه مسئلهٔ مهم بوده که عبارت است از "غرض دینی" "غرض ملی" و "غرض سیاسی" . و هر یک از این سه دیو سیاه سیرت پست فطرت دنی الفکر در هر قرن و دوره خود را بشکلی پس دلربا و طلعتی نیکو و بس ظاهر پسند در میان مردم با غمزه و کرشمه خرامان گردانیده و اطفال بشر را بهم دیگر انداخته سبب خونریزیهای هولناک و جنگ و جدالهای دلخراشی شده است .

بعد و چون در قرون ماضیه ماه جهالت و ظلمت بر سراج علم و نور

هو الابهی الابهی

از شیکاغو	ایالات متحده امریک

الی ممالک شرق

مورخه ۲۰ اغسطس ۱۹۱۰

از جانب نمایندگان و وکلاء مجالس بهائیان آمریک و کانادا که از ۲۴ الی ۲۷ ماه آوریل ۱۹۱۰ در دوم مجلس عمومی مشرق الاذکار شیکاغو محض شور و مشورت جمع شده اند.
الی حضور مرحمت حبور یاران حقیقی و برادران معنوی و خواهران روحانی مروجین دین الله و مشتعلین بنار محبت الله ابناء و بنات ملکوت الله اعضاء معزز مجامع بهائیان شرق ارواحنا لخدماتهم فی امر الله فداء مشرف باد.

الله ابهی!

فصل بهار است خیز تا بتماشا رویم * تکیه بر ایام نیست تا دگر آید بهار
خیز و غنیمت شمار جنبش باد ربیع * ناله موزون مرغ بوی خوش لاله زار
بلبل جنت ابهی و هدهد ملکوت لقی با آوازه دلکش نغمه سازی ذکر با